



US012070214B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Walberg et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 12,070,214 B2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Aug. 27, 2024**

(54) **CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE**

(71) Applicant: **Abbott Laboratories**, Abbott Park, IL (US)

(72) Inventors: **Erik K. Walberg**, San Jose, CA (US); **Timothy C. Reynolds**, Sunnyvale, CA (US); **Brian A. Ellingwood**, Sunnyvale, CA (US); **Kai Yen Kai Jair**, Cupertino, CA (US); **Anthony J. Pantages**, San Jose, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Abbott Laboratories**, Abbott Park, IL (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 93 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **17/827,872**

(22) Filed: **May 30, 2022**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2022/0330942 A1 Oct. 20, 2022

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 16/144,195, filed on Sep. 27, 2018, now Pat. No. 11,344,304, which is a (Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A61B 17/10 (2006.01)
A61B 17/00 (2006.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **A61B 17/10** (2013.01); **A61B 17/0057** (2013.01); **A61B 17/064** (2013.01);

(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC A61B 17/0057; A61B 17/1227; A61B 17/068; A61B 17/08; A61B 17/083; (Continued)

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

287,046 A 10/1883 Norton.
438,400 A 10/1890 Brennen.
(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

AU 2003297432 A1 7/2004
CA 233960 A 9/1923
(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/764,813, mailed on Jun. 4, 2001.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Darwin P Erez

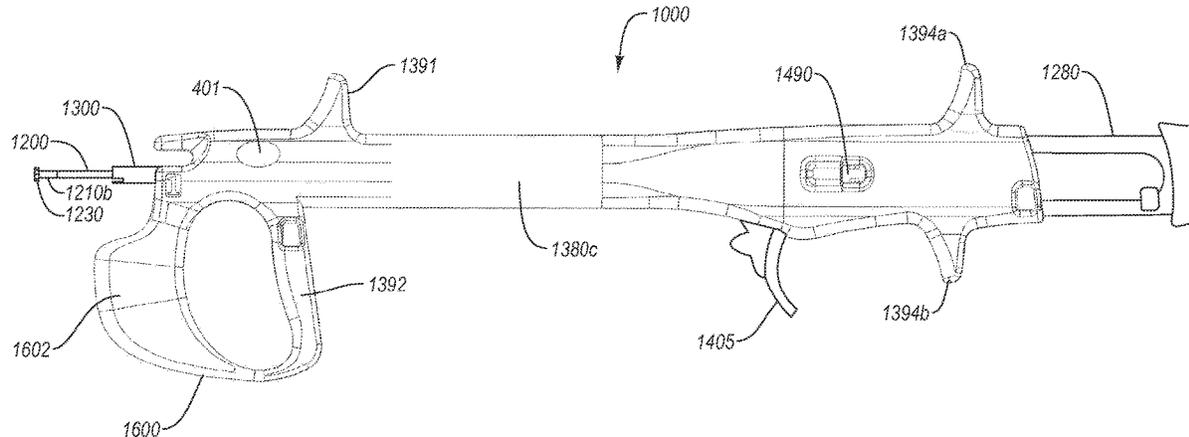
Assistant Examiner — Christina C Lauer

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Workman Nydegger; Randy Shen

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A device for closing a tissue opening includes a proximal housing portion having a first portion, a second portion, a third portion, and a fourth portion. The first portion and the fourth portion extending transversely to a longitudinal axis of the proximal housing portion on opposite sides of the proximal housing portion. A distal portion extends from the proximal housing portion. At least the second portion and the third portion are configured to move toward the first portion.

20 Claims, 26 Drawing Sheets



Related U.S. Application Data

- continuation of application No. 14/732,977, filed on Jun. 8, 2015, now Pat. No. 10,085,753, which is a continuation of application No. 13/898,202, filed on May 20, 2013, now Pat. No. 9,050,068, which is a continuation of application No. 13/615,547, filed on Sep. 13, 2012, now Pat. No. 8,518,057, which is a continuation of application No. 11/427,297, filed on Jun. 28, 2006, now Pat. No. 8,313,497.
- (60) Provisional application No. 60/696,069, filed on Jul. 1, 2005.
- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A61B 17/064 (2006.01)
A61B 17/068 (2006.01)
A61B 17/08 (2006.01)
A61B 17/122 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
 CPC .. *A61B 17/068* (2013.01); *A61B 2017/00424* (2013.01); *A61B 2017/00672* (2013.01); *A61B 17/0644* (2013.01); *A61B 17/083* (2013.01); *A61B 17/1227* (2013.01)
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
 CPC A61B 17/10; A61B 17/128; A61B 2017/1107; A61B 17/0064; A61B 2017/00575; A61B 2017/00584
 See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

556,082 A 3/1896 Boeddinghaus
 1,088,393 A 2/1914 Backus
 1,123,290 A 1/1915 Von Herff
 1,242,139 A 10/1917 Callahan
 1,331,401 A 2/1920 Summers
 1,426,111 A 8/1922 Sacker
 1,480,935 A 1/1924 Gleason
 1,516,990 A 11/1924 Silverman
 1,596,004 A 8/1926 De Bengoa
 1,647,958 A 11/1927 Ciarlante
 1,847,347 A 3/1932 Maisto
 1,852,098 A 4/1932 Anderson
 1,880,569 A 10/1932 Weis
 2,075,508 A 3/1937 Davidson
 2,087,074 A 7/1937 Tucker
 2,108,206 A 2/1938 Mecker
 2,210,061 A 8/1940 Caminez
 2,254,620 A 9/1941 Miller
 2,316,297 A 4/1943 Southerland et al.
 2,371,978 A 3/1945 Perham
 2,453,227 A 11/1948 Janes
 2,583,625 A 1/1952 Bergan
 2,610,631 A 9/1952 Calicchio
 2,684,070 A 7/1954 Kelsey
 2,755,699 A 7/1956 Forster
 2,756,748 A 7/1956 Ferguson
 2,910,067 A 10/1959 White
 2,944,311 A 7/1960 Schneckenberger
 2,951,482 A 9/1960 Sullivan
 2,969,887 A 1/1961 Darmstadt et al.
 3,014,483 A 12/1961 McCarthy
 3,015,403 A 1/1962 Fuller
 3,029,754 A 4/1962 Doyle
 3,113,379 A 12/1963 Frank
 3,120,230 A 2/1964 Skold
 3,142,878 A 8/1964 Santora
 3,209,754 A 10/1965 Brown
 3,209,784 A 10/1965 Schwartz
 3,348,595 A 10/1967 Stevens, Jr.
 3,357,070 A 12/1967 Soloan

3,482,428 A 12/1969 Kapitanov et al.
 3,494,533 A 2/1970 Green et al.
 3,494,553 A 2/1970 Nelson
 3,495,586 A 2/1970 Regenbogen
 3,510,923 A 5/1970 Blake
 3,513,848 A 5/1970 Winston et al.
 3,517,128 A 6/1970 Hines
 3,523,351 A 8/1970 Filia
 3,525,340 A 8/1970 Gilbert
 3,557,794 A 1/1971 Van Patten
 3,586,002 A 6/1971 Wood
 3,604,425 A 9/1971 Le Roy
 3,618,447 A 11/1971 Goins
 3,664,345 A 5/1972 Dabbs et al.
 3,677,243 A 7/1972 Nerz
 3,682,180 A 8/1972 McFarlane
 3,732,719 A 5/1973 Pallotta
 3,750,650 A 8/1973 Ruttgers
 3,753,438 A 8/1973 Wood et al.
 3,757,629 A 9/1973 Schneider
 3,799,172 A 3/1974 Szpur
 3,805,337 A 4/1974 Branstetter
 3,814,104 A 6/1974 Irnich et al.
 3,823,719 A 7/1974 Cummings
 3,828,791 A 8/1974 Santos
 3,831,608 A 8/1974 Kletschka et al.
 3,856,016 A 12/1974 Davis
 3,874,388 A 4/1975 King et al.
 3,908,662 A 9/1975 Razgulov et al.
 3,926,194 A 12/1975 Greenberg et al.
 3,931,821 A 1/1976 Kletschka et al.
 3,939,820 A 2/1976 Grayzel
 3,944,114 A 3/1976 Coppens et al.
 3,960,147 A 6/1976 Murray
 3,976,079 A 8/1976 Samuels et al.
 3,985,138 A 10/1976 Jarvik
 4,007,743 A 2/1977 Blake
 4,011,872 A 3/1977 Komiya
 4,014,492 A 3/1977 Rothfuss
 4,018,228 A 4/1977 Goosen
 4,046,150 A 9/1977 Schwartz et al.
 4,047,533 A 9/1977 Perciaccante et al.
 4,064,881 A 12/1977 Meredith
 4,112,944 A 9/1978 Williams
 4,153,321 A 5/1979 Pombrol
 4,162,673 A 7/1979 Patel
 4,169,476 A 10/1979 Hildebrandt
 4,189,808 A 2/1980 Brown
 4,192,315 A 3/1980 Hilzinger et al.
 4,201,215 A 5/1980 Crossett et al.
 4,204,541 A 5/1980 Kapitanov
 4,207,870 A 6/1980 Eldridge
 4,214,587 A 7/1980 Sakura, Jr.
 4,215,699 A 8/1980 Patel
 4,217,902 A 8/1980 March
 4,267,995 A 5/1981 McMillan
 4,273,129 A 6/1981 Boebel
 4,274,415 A 6/1981 Kanamoto et al.
 4,278,091 A 7/1981 Borzone
 4,287,489 A 9/1981 Pinkham
 4,291,698 A 9/1981 Fuchs et al.
 4,317,445 A 3/1982 Robinson
 4,317,451 A 3/1982 Cerwin et al.
 4,318,401 A 3/1982 Zimmerman
 4,327,485 A 5/1982 Rix
 4,345,606 A 8/1982 Littleford
 4,359,052 A 11/1982 Staub
 4,368,736 A 1/1983 Kaster
 4,387,489 A 6/1983 Dudek
 4,396,139 A 8/1983 Hall et al.
 4,400,879 A 8/1983 Hildreth
 4,407,286 A 10/1983 Noiles et al.
 4,411,654 A 10/1983 Boarini et al.
 4,412,832 A 11/1983 Kling et al.
 4,428,376 A 1/1984 Mericle
 4,440,170 A 4/1984 Golden et al.
 4,449,531 A 5/1984 Cerwin et al.
 4,475,544 A 10/1984 Reis
 4,480,356 A 11/1984 Martin

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,485,816	A	12/1984	Krumme	5,021,059	A	6/1991	Kensley et al.
4,501,276	A	2/1985	Lombardi	5,026,390	A	6/1991	Brown
RE31,855	E	3/1985	Osborne et al.	5,030,226	A	7/1991	Green et al.
4,505,273	A	3/1985	Braun et al.	5,032,127	A	7/1991	Frazee et al.
4,505,274	A	3/1985	Speelman	5,035,692	A	7/1991	Lyon et al.
4,523,591	A	6/1985	Kaplan et al.	5,041,129	A	8/1991	Hayhurst et al.
4,523,695	A	6/1985	Braun et al.	5,042,707	A	8/1991	Taheri
4,525,157	A	6/1985	Vaillancourt	5,047,047	A	9/1991	Yoon
4,526,174	A	7/1985	Froehlich	5,053,008	A	10/1991	Bajaj
4,570,633	A	2/1986	Golden	5,059,201	A	10/1991	Asnis
4,577,635	A	3/1986	Meredith	5,061,274	A	10/1991	Kensley
4,586,503	A	5/1986	Kirsch et al.	5,061,283	A	10/1991	Silvestrini
4,592,498	A	6/1986	Braun et al.	5,071,430	A	12/1991	de Salis et al.
4,595,559	A	6/1986	Planchamp	5,074,871	A	12/1991	Groshong
4,596,559	A	6/1986	Fleischhacker	5,078,731	A	1/1992	Hayhurst
4,607,638	A	8/1986	Crainich	5,092,941	A	3/1992	Miura
4,610,251	A	9/1986	Kumar	5,100,418	A	3/1992	Yoon et al.
4,610,252	A	9/1986	Catalano	5,100,422	A	3/1992	Berguer et al.
4,635,634	A	1/1987	Santos	5,108,420	A	4/1992	Marks
4,635,637	A	1/1987	Schreiber	5,108,421	A	4/1992	Fowler
4,644,956	A	2/1987	Morgenstern	5,114,032	A	5/1992	Laidlaw
4,651,737	A	3/1987	Deniega	5,114,065	A	5/1992	Storace
4,664,305	A	5/1987	Blake et al.	5,116,349	A	5/1992	Aranyi
4,665,906	A	5/1987	Jervis	5,122,122	A	6/1992	Allgood
4,667,675	A	5/1987	Davis	5,122,156	A	6/1992	Granger et al.
4,683,895	A	8/1987	Pohndorf	5,131,379	A	7/1992	Sewell, Jr.
4,687,469	A	8/1987	Osyepka	5,141,520	A	8/1992	Goble et al.
4,693,249	A	9/1987	Schenck et al.	5,147,381	A	9/1992	Heimerl et al.
4,697,312	A	10/1987	Freyer	5,156,609	A	10/1992	Nakao et al.
4,719,917	A	1/1988	Barrows et al.	5,158,566	A	10/1992	Pianetti
4,724,840	A	2/1988	McVay et al.	5,160,339	A	11/1992	Chen et al.
4,738,658	A	4/1988	Magro et al.	5,163,343	A	11/1992	Gish
4,744,364	A	5/1988	Kensley	5,167,634	A	12/1992	Corrigan et al.
4,747,407	A	5/1988	Liu et al.	5,167,643	A	12/1992	Lynn
4,750,492	A	6/1988	Jacobs	5,171,249	A	12/1992	Stefanchik et al.
4,759,364	A	7/1988	Boebel	5,171,250	A	12/1992	Yoon
4,771,782	A	9/1988	Millar	5,171,251	A	12/1992	Bregen et al.
4,772,266	A	9/1988	Groshong	5,171,259	A	12/1992	Inoue
4,773,421	A	9/1988	Davis	5,176,648	A	1/1993	Holmes et al.
4,777,950	A	10/1988	Kees, Jr.	5,176,682	A	1/1993	Chow
4,789,090	A	12/1988	Blake, III	5,176,691	A	1/1993	Pierce
4,813,586	A	3/1989	Seifert	5,192,287	A	3/1993	Fournier et al.
4,823,794	A	4/1989	Pierce	5,192,288	A	3/1993	Thompson et al.
4,830,002	A	5/1989	Semm	5,192,300	A	3/1993	Fowler
4,832,688	A	5/1989	Sagae et al.	5,192,301	A	3/1993	Kamiya et al.
4,836,204	A	6/1989	Landymore et al.	5,192,302	A	3/1993	Kensley et al.
4,852,568	A	8/1989	Kensley	5,192,602	A	3/1993	Spencer et al.
4,860,746	A	8/1989	Yoon	5,193,533	A	3/1993	Body et al.
4,865,026	A	9/1989	Barrett	5,197,971	A	3/1993	Bonutti
4,866,818	A	9/1989	Thompson	5,203,787	A	4/1993	Noblitt et al.
4,874,122	A	10/1989	Froehlich et al.	5,207,697	A	5/1993	Carusillo et al.
4,878,915	A	11/1989	Brantigan	5,209,756	A	5/1993	Seedhom et al.
4,885,003	A	12/1989	Hillstead	5,211,651	A	5/1993	Reger et al.
4,886,067	A	12/1989	Palermo	5,217,024	A	6/1993	Dorsey et al.
4,887,601	A	12/1989	Richards	5,217,471	A	6/1993	Burkhart
4,890,612	A	1/1990	Kensley	5,219,359	A	6/1993	McQuilkin et al.
4,902,508	A	2/1990	Badylak et al.	5,222,971	A	6/1993	Willard et al.
4,917,087	A	4/1990	Walsh et al.	5,222,974	A	6/1993	Kensley et al.
4,917,089	A	4/1990	Sideris	5,224,945	A	7/1993	Pannek
4,929,240	A	5/1990	Kirsch et al.	5,226,908	A	7/1993	Yoon
4,934,364	A	6/1990	Green	5,234,449	A	8/1993	Bruker et al.
4,950,258	A	8/1990	Kawai et al.	5,236,435	A	8/1993	Sewell, Jr.
4,957,499	A	9/1990	Lipatov et al.	5,236,445	A	8/1993	Hayhurst et al.
4,961,729	A	10/1990	Vaillancourt	5,237,996	A	8/1993	Waldman et al.
4,967,949	A	11/1990	Sandhaus	5,242,456	A	9/1993	Nash et al.
4,976,721	A	12/1990	Blasnik et al.	5,242,457	A	9/1993	Akopov et al.
4,983,176	A	1/1991	Cushman et al.	5,242,459	A	9/1993	Buelna
4,997,436	A	3/1991	Oberlander	5,243,857	A	9/1993	Janota
4,997,439	A	3/1991	Chen	5,246,156	A	9/1993	Rothfuss et al.
4,997,736	A	3/1991	Kawamura et al.	5,246,443	A	9/1993	Mai
5,002,562	A	3/1991	Oberlander	5,250,058	A	10/1993	Miller et al.
5,007,921	A	4/1991	Brown	5,254,105	A	10/1993	Haaga
5,009,663	A	4/1991	Broome	5,255,679	A	10/1993	Imran
5,011,487	A	4/1991	Shichman	5,258,015	A	11/1993	Li et al.
5,015,247	A	5/1991	Michelson	5,269,792	A	12/1993	Kloeckl et al.
				5,275,610	A	1/1994	Eberbach
				5,275,616	A	1/1994	Fowler
				5,281,422	A	1/1994	Badylak et al.
				5,282,808	A	2/1994	Kovac et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,282,827	A	2/1994	Kensley et al.	5,462,561	A	10/1995	Voda
5,282,832	A	2/1994	Toso et al.	5,464,413	A	11/1995	Siska et al.
5,284,488	A	2/1994	Sideris	5,464,416	A	11/1995	Steckel
5,289,963	A	3/1994	McGarry et al.	5,466,241	A	11/1995	Leroy et al.
5,290,243	A	3/1994	Chodorow et al.	5,470,010	A	11/1995	Rothfuss et al.
5,290,310	A	3/1994	Makower et al.	5,471,982	A	12/1995	Edwards et al.
5,292,309	A	3/1994	Van Tassel et al.	5,474,557	A	12/1995	Mai
5,292,332	A	3/1994	Lee	5,474,569	A	12/1995	Zinreich et al.
5,300,046	A	4/1994	Scarfone et al.	5,474,572	A	12/1995	Hayhurst
5,304,183	A	4/1994	Gourlay et al.	5,476,505	A	12/1995	Limon
5,304,184	A	4/1994	Hathaway et al.	5,478,352	A	12/1995	Fowler
5,304,204	A	4/1994	Bregen	5,478,353	A	12/1995	Yoon
5,306,254	A	4/1994	Nash et al.	5,478,354	A	12/1995	Tovey et al.
5,306,280	A	4/1994	Bregen et al.	5,478,853	A	12/1995	Regnier et al.
5,309,927	A	5/1994	Welch	5,484,420	A	1/1996	Russo
5,318,542	A	6/1994	Hirsch et al.	5,486,195	A	1/1996	Myers et al.
5,320,639	A	6/1994	Rudnick	5,492,119	A	2/1996	Abrams
5,322,694	A	6/1994	Sixsmith	5,496,332	A	3/1996	Sierra et al.
5,327,908	A	7/1994	Gerry	5,497,933	A	3/1996	Defonzo et al.
5,328,472	A	7/1994	Steinke et al.	5,501,698	A	3/1996	Roth et al.
5,330,442	A	7/1994	Green et al.	5,507,744	A	4/1996	Tay et al.
5,330,445	A	7/1994	Haaga	5,507,755	A	4/1996	Gresl et al.
5,330,503	A	7/1994	Yoon	5,510,115	A	4/1996	Breillatt et al.
5,334,216	A	8/1994	Vidal et al.	5,514,159	A	5/1996	Matula et al.
5,334,217	A	8/1994	Das	5,521,184	A	5/1996	Zimmermann
5,335,680	A	8/1994	Moore	5,522,840	A	6/1996	Krajicek
5,340,360	A	8/1994	Stefanchik	5,527,322	A	6/1996	Klein et al.
5,342,393	A	8/1994	Stack	5,536,251	A	7/1996	Evard et al.
5,344,439	A	9/1994	Otten	5,536,267	A	7/1996	Edwards et al.
5,350,399	A	9/1994	Erlebacher et al.	5,540,712	A	7/1996	Kleshinski et al.
5,352,229	A	10/1994	Goble et al.	5,540,716	A	7/1996	Hlavacek
5,354,279	A	10/1994	Hofling	5,543,520	A	8/1996	Zimmermann
5,364,406	A	11/1994	Sewell, Jr.	5,544,802	A	8/1996	Crainich
5,364,408	A	11/1994	Gordon	5,545,178	A	8/1996	Kensley et al.
5,366,458	A	11/1994	Korthoff et al.	5,547,474	A	8/1996	Kloeckl et al.
5,366,479	A	11/1994	McGarry et al.	5,560,532	A	10/1996	Defonzo et al.
5,376,101	A	12/1994	Green et al.	5,562,684	A	10/1996	Kammerer
5,383,860	A	1/1995	Lau	5,571,120	A	11/1996	Yoon
5,383,896	A	1/1995	Gershony et al.	5,573,540	A	11/1996	Yoon
5,383,897	A	1/1995	Wholey	5,573,784	A	11/1996	Badylak et al.
5,383,905	A	1/1995	Golds et al.	5,575,771	A	11/1996	Walinsky
RE34,866	E	2/1995	Kensley et al.	5,582,616	A	12/1996	Bolduc et al.
5,391,173	A	2/1995	Wilk	5,584,879	A	12/1996	Reimold et al.
5,391,174	A	2/1995	Weston	5,591,205	A	1/1997	Fowler
5,392,978	A	2/1995	Velez et al.	5,593,412	A	1/1997	Martinez et al.
5,395,030	A	3/1995	Kuramoto et al.	5,593,422	A	1/1997	Muijs et al.
5,397,355	A	3/1995	Marin et al.	5,593,425	A	1/1997	Bonutti et al.
5,403,330	A	4/1995	Tuason	5,601,602	A	2/1997	Fowler
5,403,331	A	4/1995	Chesterfield et al.	5,609,597	A	3/1997	Lehrer
5,404,621	A	4/1995	Heinke	5,611,986	A	3/1997	Datta et al.
5,409,499	A	4/1995	Yi	5,613,974	A	3/1997	Andreas et al.
5,411,520	A	5/1995	Nash et al.	5,613,975	A	3/1997	Christy
5,413,571	A	5/1995	Katsaros et al.	5,618,291	A	4/1997	Thompson et al.
5,413,584	A	5/1995	Schulze	5,618,306	A	4/1997	Roth et al.
5,416,584	A	5/1995	Kay	5,620,452	A	4/1997	Yoon
5,417,699	A	5/1995	Klein et al.	5,620,461	A	4/1997	Muijs et al.
5,419,765	A	5/1995	Weldon et al.	5,626,614	A	5/1997	Hart
5,419,777	A	5/1995	Hofling	5,630,824	A	5/1997	Hart
5,421,832	A	6/1995	Lefebvre	5,634,936	A	6/1997	Linden et al.
5,423,857	A	6/1995	Rosenman et al.	5,643,318	A	7/1997	Tsukernik et al.
5,425,489	A	6/1995	Shichman et al.	5,645,553	A	7/1997	Kolesa et al.
5,425,740	A	6/1995	Hutchinson, Jr.	5,645,565	A	7/1997	Rudd et al.
5,431,639	A	7/1995	Shaw	5,645,566	A	7/1997	Brenneman et al.
5,431,667	A	7/1995	Thompson et al.	5,645,567	A	7/1997	Crainich
5,433,721	A	7/1995	Hooven et al.	5,647,372	A	7/1997	Tovey et al.
5,437,631	A	8/1995	Janzen	5,649,959	A	7/1997	Hannam et al.
5,439,479	A	8/1995	Shichman et al.	D383,539	S	9/1997	Croley et al.
5,443,477	A	8/1995	Marin et al.	5,669,917	A	9/1997	Sauer et al.
5,443,481	A	8/1995	Lee	5,669,935	A	9/1997	Rosenman et al.
5,445,167	A	8/1995	Yoon et al.	5,672,174	A	9/1997	Gough et al.
5,449,359	A	9/1995	Groiso	5,674,231	A	10/1997	Green et al.
5,451,235	A	9/1995	Lock et al.	5,674,244	A	10/1997	Mathys
5,454,413	A	10/1995	Morelli	5,676,689	A	10/1997	Kensley et al.
5,456,400	A	10/1995	Shichman et al.	5,676,974	A	10/1997	Valdes et al.
5,462,558	A	10/1995	Kolesa et al.	5,678,572	A	10/1997	Shaw et al.
				5,681,280	A	10/1997	Rusk et al.
				5,681,334	A	10/1997	Evans et al.
				5,681,351	A	10/1997	Jamiolkowski et al.
				5,683,405	A	11/1997	Yacoubian et al.

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,690,674	A	11/1997	Diaz	5,845,657	A	12/1998	Carberry et al.
5,693,061	A	12/1997	Pierce et al.	5,846,254	A	12/1998	Schulze et al.
5,695,504	A	12/1997	Gifford et al.	5,853,421	A	12/1998	Leschinsky et al.
5,695,505	A	12/1997	Yoon	5,853,422	A	12/1998	Huebsch et al.
5,695,524	A	12/1997	Kelley et al.	5,855,312	A	1/1999	Toledano
5,697,943	A	12/1997	Sauer et al.	5,855,576	A	1/1999	Leveen et al.
5,700,270	A	12/1997	Peyster et al.	5,857,999	A	1/1999	Quick et al.
5,700,273	A	12/1997	Buelna et al.	5,858,082	A	1/1999	Cruz et al.
5,709,224	A	1/1998	Behl et al.	5,860,991	A	1/1999	Klein et al.
5,709,708	A	1/1998	Thal	5,861,003	A	1/1999	Latson et al.
5,713,899	A	2/1998	Marnay et al.	5,861,005	A	1/1999	Kontos
5,715,987	A	2/1998	Kelley et al.	5,865,791	A	2/1999	Whayne et al.
5,716,375	A	2/1998	Fowler	5,868,755	A	2/1999	Kanner et al.
5,720,755	A	2/1998	Dakov	5,868,762	A	2/1999	Cragg et al.
5,720,765	A	2/1998	Thal	5,868,763	A	2/1999	Spence et al.
5,725,498	A	3/1998	Janzen et al.	5,871,474	A	2/1999	Hermann et al.
5,725,552	A	3/1998	Kotula et al.	5,871,490	A	2/1999	Schulze et al.
5,725,554	A	3/1998	Simon et al.	5,871,501	A	2/1999	Leschinsky et al.
5,725,556	A	3/1998	Moser et al.	5,871,525	A	2/1999	Edwards et al.
5,728,109	A	3/1998	Schulze et al.	5,873,876	A	2/1999	Christy
5,728,110	A	3/1998	Vidal et al.	5,873,891	A	2/1999	Sohn
5,728,114	A	3/1998	Evans et al.	5,879,366	A	3/1999	Shaw et al.
5,728,116	A	3/1998	Rosenman	5,891,088	A	4/1999	Thompson et al.
5,728,122	A	3/1998	Leschinsky et al.	5,893,592	A	4/1999	Schulze et al.
5,728,132	A	3/1998	Van et al.	5,897,487	A	4/1999	Ouchi
5,728,133	A	3/1998	Kontos	5,902,310	A	5/1999	Foerster et al.
5,728,143	A	3/1998	Gough et al.	5,904,696	A	5/1999	Rosenman
5,732,872	A	3/1998	Bolduc et al.	5,904,697	A	5/1999	Gifford et al.
5,735,736	A	4/1998	Volk	5,904,703	A	5/1999	Gilson
5,735,873	A	4/1998	Maclean	5,906,631	A	5/1999	Imran
5,735,875	A	4/1998	Bonutti et al.	5,907,893	A	6/1999	Zadno-Azizi et al.
5,735,877	A	4/1998	Pagedas	5,908,149	A	6/1999	Welch et al.
5,746,753	A	5/1998	Sullivan et al.	5,910,155	A	6/1999	Ratcliff et al.
5,749,826	A	5/1998	Faulkner	5,919,207	A	7/1999	Taheri
5,749,898	A	5/1998	Schulze et al.	5,919,208	A	7/1999	Valenti
5,752,966	A	5/1998	Chang	5,922,009	A	7/1999	Epstein et al.
5,755,726	A	5/1998	Pratt et al.	5,928,208	A	7/1999	Chu et al.
5,755,727	A	5/1998	Kontos	5,928,231	A	7/1999	Klein et al.
5,755,778	A	5/1998	Kleshinski	5,928,251	A	7/1999	Aranyi et al.
5,759,189	A	6/1998	Ferragamo et al.	5,928,260	A	7/1999	Chin et al.
5,762,872	A	6/1998	Buehler et al.	5,935,147	A	8/1999	Kensey et al.
5,766,217	A	6/1998	Christy	5,938,667	A	8/1999	Peyster et al.
5,766,246	A	6/1998	Mulhauser et al.	5,941,890	A	8/1999	Voegele et al.
5,769,862	A	6/1998	Kammerer et al.	5,947,999	A	9/1999	Groiso
5,769,870	A	6/1998	Salahieh et al.	5,948,001	A	9/1999	Larsen
5,776,147	A	7/1998	Dolendo	5,951,518	A	9/1999	Licata et al.
5,776,150	A	7/1998	Nolan et al.	5,951,547	A	9/1999	Gough et al.
5,779,707	A	7/1998	Bertholet et al.	5,951,575	A	9/1999	Bolduc et al.
5,780,807	A	7/1998	Saunders	5,951,576	A	9/1999	Wakabayashi
5,782,844	A	7/1998	Yoon et al.	5,951,589	A	9/1999	Epstein et al.
5,782,860	A	7/1998	Epstein et al.	5,954,732	A	9/1999	Hart
5,782,861	A	7/1998	Cragg et al.				A61B 17/0469
5,782,864	A	7/1998	Lizardi				606/144
5,795,958	A	8/1998	Rao et al.	5,957,900	A	9/1999	Ouchi
5,797,928	A	8/1998	Kogasaka	5,957,936	A	9/1999	Yoon et al.
5,797,929	A	8/1998	Andreas et al.	5,957,938	A	9/1999	Zhu et al.
5,797,931	A	8/1998	Bito et al.	5,957,940	A	9/1999	Tanner et al.
5,797,933	A	8/1998	Snow et al.	5,964,782	A	10/1999	Lafontaine et al.
5,797,958	A	8/1998	Yoon	5,972,023	A	10/1999	Tanner et al.
5,797,960	A	8/1998	Stevens et al.	5,976,159	A	11/1999	Bolduc et al.
5,810,776	A	9/1998	Bacich et al.	5,976,161	A	11/1999	Kirsch et al.
5,810,846	A	9/1998	Virnich et al.	5,976,174	A	11/1999	Ruiz
5,810,851	A	9/1998	Yoon	5,980,517	A	11/1999	Gough
5,810,877	A	9/1998	Roth et al.	5,984,934	A	11/1999	Ashby et al.
5,814,069	A	9/1998	Schulze et al.	5,984,948	A	11/1999	Hasson
5,817,113	A	10/1998	Gifford et al.	5,984,949	A	11/1999	Levin
5,820,631	A	10/1998	Nobles	5,993,466	A	11/1999	Yoon
5,823,189	A	10/1998	Kordis	5,993,468	A	11/1999	Rygaard
5,827,298	A	10/1998	Hart et al.	5,993,476	A	11/1999	Groiso
5,830,125	A	11/1998	Scribner et al.	6,001,110	A	12/1999	Adams
5,830,217	A	11/1998	Ryan	6,004,341	A	12/1999	Zhu et al.
5,830,221	A	11/1998	Stein et al.	6,007,563	A	12/1999	Nash et al.
5,833,698	A	11/1998	Hinchliffe et al.	6,007,574	A	12/1999	Pulnev et al.
5,843,164	A	12/1998	Frantzen et al.	6,009,877	A	1/2000	Edwards
5,843,167	A	12/1998	Dwyer et al.	6,010,517	A	1/2000	Baccaro
				6,013,084	A	1/2000	Ken et al.
				6,015,815	A	1/2000	Mollison
				6,019,779	A	2/2000	Thorud et al.
				6,022,372	A	2/2000	Kontos
				6,024,747	A	2/2000	Kontos

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,024,750	A	2/2000	Mastri et al.	6,200,330	B1	3/2001	Benderev et al.
6,024,756	A	2/2000	Huebsch et al.	6,203,565	B1	3/2001	Bonutti et al.
6,024,758	A	2/2000	Thal	6,206,895	B1	3/2001	Levinson
6,030,364	A	2/2000	Durgin et al.	6,206,913	B1	3/2001	Yencho et al.
6,030,413	A	2/2000	Lazarus	6,206,931	B1	3/2001	Cook et al.
6,033,427	A	3/2000	Lee	6,210,407	B1	4/2001	Webster
6,036,703	A	3/2000	Evans et al.	6,210,418	B1	4/2001	Storz et al.
6,036,720	A	3/2000	Abrams et al.	6,217,554	B1	4/2001	Green
6,045,570	A	4/2000	Epstein et al.	6,220,248	B1	4/2001	Voegele et al.
6,048,358	A	4/2000	Barak	6,221,084	B1	4/2001	Fleenor
6,056,688	A	5/2000	Benderev et al.	6,221,102	B1	4/2001	Baker et al.
6,056,744	A	5/2000	Edwards	6,231,561	B1	5/2001	Frazier et al.
6,056,768	A	5/2000	Cates et al.	6,231,592	B1	5/2001	Bonutti et al.
6,056,769	A	5/2000	Epstein et al.	6,238,705	B1	5/2001	Liu et al.
6,056,770	A	5/2000	Epstein et al.	6,241,740	B1	6/2001	Davis et al.
6,059,800	A	5/2000	Hart et al.	6,245,079	B1	6/2001	Nobles et al.
6,059,825	A	5/2000	Hobbs et al.	6,248,124	B1	6/2001	Pedros et al.
6,063,085	A	5/2000	Tay et al.	6,254,615	B1	7/2001	Bolduc et al.
6,063,114	A	5/2000	Nash et al.	6,254,617	B1	7/2001	Spence et al.
6,066,160	A	5/2000	Colvin et al.	6,254,642	B1	7/2001	Taylor
6,068,603	A	5/2000	Suzuki	6,258,115	B1	7/2001	Dubrul
6,071,300	A	6/2000	Brenneman et al.	6,267,773	B1	7/2001	Gadberry et al.
6,074,395	A	6/2000	Trott et al.	6,273,903	B1	8/2001	Wilk
6,074,409	A	6/2000	Goldfarb	6,276,704	B1	8/2001	Suiter
6,077,281	A	6/2000	Das	6,277,140	B2	8/2001	Ginn et al.
6,077,291	A	6/2000	Das	6,280,460	B1	8/2001	Bolduc et al.
6,080,182	A	6/2000	Shaw et al.	6,287,322	B1	9/2001	Zhu et al.
6,080,183	A	6/2000	Tsugita et al.	6,287,335	B1	9/2001	Drasler et al.
6,083,242	A	7/2000	Cook	6,290,674	B1	9/2001	Roue et al.
6,086,608	A	7/2000	Ek et al.	6,296,657	B1	10/2001	Brucker
6,090,130	A	7/2000	Nash et al.	6,302,870	B1	10/2001	Jacobsen et al.
6,092,561	A	7/2000	Schmid	6,302,898	B1	10/2001	Edwards et al.
6,095,155	A	8/2000	Criscuolo	6,305,891	B1	10/2001	Burlingame
6,099,553	A	8/2000	Hart et al.	6,306,081	B1	10/2001	Ishikawa et al.
6,102,271	A	8/2000	Longo et al.	6,309,416	B1	10/2001	Swanson et al.
6,105,217	A	8/2000	Caradine et al.	6,319,258	B1	11/2001	McAllen et al.
6,106,545	A	8/2000	Egan	6,322,580	B1	11/2001	Kanner
6,110,184	A	8/2000	Weadock	6,328,727	B1	12/2001	Frazier et al.
6,113,610	A	9/2000	Poncet	6,329,386	B1	12/2001	Mollison
6,113,611	A	9/2000	Allen et al.	6,334,865	B1	1/2002	Redmond et al.
6,113,612	A	9/2000	Swanson et al.	6,348,064	B1	2/2002	Kanner
6,117,125	A	9/2000	Rothbarth et al.	6,355,052	B1	3/2002	Neuss et al.
6,117,144	A	9/2000	Nobles et al.	6,355,061	B1	3/2002	Quiachon et al.
6,117,148	A	9/2000	Ravo et al.	6,358,258	B1	3/2002	Arcia et al.
6,117,157	A	9/2000	Tekulve	6,375,671	B1	4/2002	Kobayashi et al.
6,117,159	A	9/2000	Huebsch et al.	D457,958	S	5/2002	Dycus et al.
6,120,513	A	9/2000	Bailey et al.	6,383,208	B1	5/2002	Sancoff et al.
6,120,524	A	9/2000	Taheri	6,391,048	B1	5/2002	Ginn et al.
6,126,675	A	10/2000	Shchervinsky et al.	6,395,015	B1	5/2002	Borst et al.
6,126,677	A	10/2000	Ganaja et al.	6,397,110	B1	5/2002	Kuzma
6,136,010	A	10/2000	Modesitt et al.	6,398,752	B1	6/2002	Sweezer et al.
6,143,004	A	11/2000	Davis et al.	6,402,765	B1	6/2002	Monassevitch et al.
6,143,017	A	11/2000	Thal	6,409,739	B1	6/2002	Nobles et al.
6,146,385	A	11/2000	Torrie et al.	6,419,669	B1	7/2002	Frazier et al.
6,149,660	A	11/2000	Laufer et al.	6,421,899	B1	7/2002	Zitnay
6,149,667	A	11/2000	Hovland et al.	6,423,054	B1	7/2002	Ouchi
6,152,144	A	11/2000	Lesh et al.	6,425,911	B1	7/2002	Akerfeldt et al.
6,152,934	A	11/2000	Harper et al.	6,428,472	B1	8/2002	Haas
6,152,936	A	11/2000	Christy et al.	6,428,548	B1	8/2002	Durgin et al.
6,152,937	A	11/2000	Peterson et al.	6,443,158	B1	9/2002	Lafontaine et al.
6,159,234	A	12/2000	Bonutti et al.	6,443,963	B1	9/2002	Baldwin et al.
6,161,263	A	12/2000	Anderson	6,447,540	B1	9/2002	Fontaine et al.
6,165,204	A	12/2000	Levinson et al.	6,450,391	B1	9/2002	Kayan et al.
6,171,277	B1	1/2001	Ponzi	6,455,053	B1	9/2002	Okada et al.
6,171,329	B1	1/2001	Shaw et al.	6,458,130	B1	10/2002	Frazier et al.
6,174,322	B1	1/2001	Schneidt	6,461,327	B1	10/2002	Addis et al.
6,174,324	B1	1/2001	Egan et al.	6,461,364	B1	10/2002	Ginn et al.
6,179,849	B1	1/2001	Yencho et al.	6,461,366	B1	10/2002	Seguin
6,179,860	B1	1/2001	Fulton et al.	6,482,224	B1	11/2002	Michler et al.
6,183,775	B1	2/2001	Ventouras	6,485,504	B1	11/2002	Johnson et al.
6,193,708	B1	2/2001	Ken et al.	6,488,692	B1	12/2002	Spence et al.
6,193,734	B1	2/2001	Bolduc et al.	6,494,848	B1	12/2002	Sommercorn et al.
6,197,042	B1	3/2001	Ginn et al.	6,500,115	B2	12/2002	Krattiger et al.
6,198,974	B1	3/2001	Webster, Jr.	6,505,210	B1	1/2003	Frey et al.
6,200,329	B1	3/2001	Fung et al.	6,506,210	B1	1/2003	Kanner
				6,508,828	B1	1/2003	Akerfeldt et al.
				6,514,280	B1	2/2003	Gilson
				6,517,498	B1	2/2003	Burbank et al.
				6,517,555	B1	2/2003	Caro

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,517,569	B2	2/2003	Mikus et al.	6,780,197	B2	8/2004	Roe et al.
6,527,737	B2	3/2003	Kaneshige	6,786,915	B2	9/2004	Akerfeldt et al.
6,533,762	B2	3/2003	Kanner et al.	6,790,218	B2	9/2004	Jayaraman
6,533,812	B2	3/2003	Swanson et al.	6,790,220	B2	9/2004	Morris et al.
6,537,288	B2	3/2003	Vargas et al.	6,837,893	B2	1/2005	Miller
6,544,230	B1	4/2003	Flaherty et al.	6,837,906	B2	1/2005	Ginn
6,547,806	B1	4/2003	Ding	6,846,319	B2	1/2005	Ginn et al.
6,551,319	B2	4/2003	Lieberman	6,849,078	B2	2/2005	Durgin et al.
6,558,349	B1	5/2003	Kirkman	6,860,895	B1	3/2005	Akerfeldt et al.
6,569,159	B1	5/2003	Edwards et al.	6,890,343	B2	5/2005	Ginn et al.
6,569,173	B1	5/2003	Blatter et al.	6,896,687	B2	5/2005	Dakov
6,569,185	B2	5/2003	Ungs	6,896,692	B2	5/2005	Ginn et al.
6,572,629	B2	6/2003	Kalloo et al.	6,904,647	B2	6/2005	Byers, Jr.
6,578,585	B1	6/2003	Stachowski et al.	6,913,607	B2	7/2005	Ainsworth et al.
6,582,452	B2	6/2003	Coleman et al.	6,926,723	B1	8/2005	Mulhauser et al.
6,582,482	B2	6/2003	Gillman et al.	6,926,731	B2	8/2005	Coleman et al.
6,596,012	B2	7/2003	Akerfeldt et al.	6,929,634	B2	8/2005	Dorros et al.
6,596,013	B2	7/2003	Yang et al.	6,942,641	B2	9/2005	Seddon
6,599,303	B1	7/2003	Peterson et al.	6,942,674	B2	9/2005	Belef et al.
6,599,311	B1	7/2003	Biggs et al.	6,942,691	B1	9/2005	Chuter
6,602,263	B1	8/2003	Swanson et al.	6,964,668	B2	11/2005	Modesitt et al.
6,610,072	B1	8/2003	Christy et al.	6,969,391	B1	11/2005	Gazzani
6,613,059	B2	9/2003	Schaller et al.	6,969,397	B2	11/2005	Ginn
6,613,060	B2	9/2003	Adams et al.	6,984,238	B2	1/2006	Gifford et al.
6,616,686	B2	9/2003	Coleman et al.	6,989,003	B2	1/2006	Wing et al.
6,620,165	B2	9/2003	Wellisz	6,989,016	B2	1/2006	Tallarida et al.
6,623,509	B2	9/2003	Ginn	7,001,398	B2	2/2006	Carley et al.
6,623,510	B2	9/2003	Carley et al.	7,001,400	B1	2/2006	Modesitt et al.
6,626,918	B1	9/2003	Ginn et al.	7,008,435	B2	3/2006	Cummins
6,626,919	B1	9/2003	Swanstrom	7,008,439	B1	3/2006	Janzen et al.
6,626,920	B2	9/2003	Whayne	7,025,776	B1	4/2006	Houser et al.
6,626,930	B1	9/2003	Allen et al.	7,033,379	B2	4/2006	Peterson
6,632,197	B2	10/2003	Lyon	7,048,747	B2	5/2006	Arcia et al.
6,632,238	B2	10/2003	Ginn et al.	7,060,084	B1	6/2006	Loshakove et al.
6,634,537	B2	10/2003	Chen	7,063,711	B1	6/2006	Loshakove et al.
6,645,205	B2	11/2003	Ginn	7,074,232	B2	7/2006	Kanner et al.
6,645,225	B1	11/2003	Atkinson	7,076,305	B2	7/2006	Imran et al.
6,645,255	B2	11/2003	Sanduja et al.	7,083,635	B2	8/2006	Ginn
6,652,538	B2	11/2003	Kayan et al.	7,087,064	B1	8/2006	Hyde
6,652,556	B1	11/2003	Vantassel et al.	7,087,088	B2	8/2006	Berg et al.
6,663,633	B1	12/2003	Pierson, III	7,094,245	B2	8/2006	Adams et al.
6,663,655	B2	12/2003	Ginn et al.	7,108,709	B2	9/2006	Cummins
6,665,906	B2	12/2003	Li	7,108,710	B2	9/2006	Anderson
6,669,714	B2	12/2003	Coleman et al.	7,111,768	B2	9/2006	Cummins et al.
6,673,083	B1	1/2004	Kayan et al.	7,112,225	B2	9/2006	Ginn
6,676,665	B2	1/2004	Foley et al.	7,122,002	B2	10/2006	Okada
6,676,671	B2	1/2004	Robertson et al.	7,144,411	B2	12/2006	Ginn et al.
6,676,685	B2	1/2004	Pedros et al.	7,147,646	B2	12/2006	Dana et al.
6,679,894	B2	1/2004	Damarati	7,163,551	B2	1/2007	Anthony et al.
6,679,904	B2	1/2004	Gleeson et al.	7,169,158	B2	1/2007	Sniffin et al.
6,685,707	B2	2/2004	Roman et al.	7,169,164	B2	1/2007	Borillo et al.
6,689,147	B1	2/2004	Koster, Jr.	7,175,646	B2	2/2007	Brenneman et al.
6,695,867	B2	2/2004	Ginn et al.	7,211,101	B2	5/2007	Carley et al.
6,699,256	B1	3/2004	Logan et al.	7,220,268	B2	5/2007	Blatter
6,702,826	B2	3/2004	Liddicoat et al.	7,229,452	B2	6/2007	Kayan
6,712,836	B1	3/2004	Berg et al.	7,261,716	B2	8/2007	Strobel et al.
6,712,837	B2	3/2004	Aakerfeldt et al.	7,270,672	B1	9/2007	Singer
6,719,777	B2	4/2004	Ginn et al.	7,306,614	B2	12/2007	Weller et al.
6,726,704	B1	4/2004	Loshakove et al.	7,311,720	B2	12/2007	Mueller et al.
6,736,822	B2	5/2004	McClellan et al.	7,316,704	B2	1/2008	Bagaoisan et al.
6,743,195	B2	6/2004	Zucker	7,316,706	B2	1/2008	Bloom et al.
6,743,243	B1	6/2004	Roy et al.	7,322,995	B2	1/2008	Buckman et al.
6,743,259	B2	6/2004	Ginn	7,326,230	B2	2/2008	Ravikumar
6,745,079	B2	6/2004	King	7,331,979	B2	2/2008	Khosravi et al.
6,746,457	B2	6/2004	Dana et al.	7,335,220	B2	2/2008	Khosravi et al.
6,746,472	B2	6/2004	Frazier et al.	D566,272	S	4/2008	Walburg et al.
6,749,621	B2	6/2004	Pantages et al.	7,361,178	B2	4/2008	Hearn et al.
6,749,622	B2	6/2004	McGuckin et al.	7,361,183	B2	4/2008	Ginn
6,752,813	B2	6/2004	Goldfarb et al.	7,361,185	B2	4/2008	O'Malley et al.
6,755,842	B2	6/2004	Kanner et al.	7,393,363	B2	7/2008	Ginn
6,758,855	B2	7/2004	Fulton et al.	7,396,359	B1	7/2008	Derowe et al.
6,767,356	B2	7/2004	Kanner et al.	7,431,727	B2	10/2008	Cole et al.
6,776,784	B2	8/2004	Ginn	7,431,729	B2	10/2008	Chanduszko
6,776,785	B1	8/2004	Yencho et al.	7,445,596	B2	11/2008	Kucklick et al.
6,780,185	B2	8/2004	Frei et al.	7,449,011	B2	11/2008	Wenchell et al.
				7,452,327	B2	11/2008	Durgin et al.
				7,462,188	B2	12/2008	McIntosh
				7,465,286	B2	12/2008	Patterson et al.
				7,507,200	B2	3/2009	Okada

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,533,790	B1	5/2009	Knodel et al.	8,585,836	B2	11/2013	Carley et al.	
7,556,632	B2	7/2009	Zadno	8,590,760	B2	11/2013	Cummins et al.	
7,582,103	B2	9/2009	Young et al.	8,597,325	B2	12/2013	Ginn	
7,582,104	B2	9/2009	Corcoran et al.	8,603,116	B2	12/2013	Roorda	
7,597,706	B2	10/2009	Kanner et al.	8,603,136	B2	12/2013	Ginn	
7,618,427	B2	11/2009	Ortiz et al.	8,617,184	B2	12/2013	Oepen	
7,622,628	B2	11/2009	Bergin et al.	8,657,852	B2	2/2014	Roorda et al.	
7,632,287	B2	12/2009	Baker et al.	8,672,953	B2	3/2014	Reyes et al.	
7,645,285	B2	1/2010	Cosgrove et al.	8,690,910	B2	4/2014	Carley et al.	
D611,144	S	3/2010	Reynolds et al.	8,728,119	B2	5/2014	Cummins	
7,678,135	B2	3/2010	Maahs et al.	8,758,396	B2	6/2014	Ginn et al.	
7,727,249	B2	6/2010	Rahmani	8,758,398	B2	6/2014	Carley	
7,731,655	B2	6/2010	Smith et al.	8,758,399	B2	6/2014	Fortson et al.	
7,749,249	B2	7/2010	Gelbart et al.	8,758,400	B2	6/2014	Ginn et al.	
7,780,696	B2	8/2010	Daniel et al.	8,784,447	B2	7/2014	Coleman et al.	
7,799,042	B2	9/2010	Williamson et al.	8,808,310	B2	8/2014	Jones et al.	
7,806,904	B2	10/2010	Carley et al.	8,820,602	B2	9/2014	Walberg et al.	
7,819,895	B2	10/2010	Ginn et al.	8,821,534	B2	9/2014	Voss	
7,824,419	B2	11/2010	Boraiah	8,834,494	B2	9/2014	Schorr et al.	
7,841,502	B2	11/2010	Walberg et al.	8,858,594	B2	10/2014	Clark	
7,842,068	B2	11/2010	Ginn	8,893,947	B2	11/2014	Reynolds et al.	
7,850,709	B2	12/2010	Cummins et al.	8,905,937	B2	12/2014	Ellingwood et al.	
7,850,797	B2	12/2010	Carley et al.	8,926,633	B2	1/2015	Carly	
7,854,810	B2	12/2010	Carley et al.	8,926,656	B2	1/2015	Palermo et al.	
7,857,828	B2	12/2010	Jabba et al.	8,956,388	B2	2/2015	Ginn et al.	
7,867,249	B2	1/2011	Palermo et al.	8,992,549	B2	3/2015	Bennett, III	
7,875,054	B2	1/2011	Lafontaine	9,050,068	B2*	6/2015	Walberg	A61B 17/068
7,879,071	B2	2/2011	Carley et al.	9,050,087	B2	6/2015	Ginn et al.	
7,887,555	B2	2/2011	Carley et al.	9,060,769	B2	6/2015	Coleman et al.	
7,887,563	B2	2/2011	Cummins	9,089,311	B2	7/2015	Fortson et al.	
7,901,428	B2	3/2011	Ginn et al.	9,089,674	B2	7/2015	Ginn et al.	
7,905,900	B2	3/2011	Palermo et al.	9,149,276	B2	10/2015	Voss	
7,918,873	B2	4/2011	Cummins	9,173,644	B2	11/2015	Voss	
7,931,669	B2	4/2011	Ginn et al.	9,241,696	B2	1/2016	Mehl	
7,931,671	B2	4/2011	Tenerz	9,271,707	B2	3/2016	Palermo et al.	
7,967,842	B2	6/2011	Bakos	9,282,965	B2	3/2016	Kokish	
8,007,512	B2	8/2011	Ginn et al.	9,295,469	B2	3/2016	Cummins et al.	
8,038,688	B2	10/2011	Modesitt et al.	9,314,230	B2	4/2016	Roorda et al.	
8,083,768	B2	12/2011	Ginn et al.	9,320,522	B2	4/2016	Carley et al.	
8,103,327	B2	1/2012	Harlev et al.	9,332,976	B2	5/2016	Yribarren	
8,105,352	B2	1/2012	Egneloev	9,345,460	B2	5/2016	Houser et al.	
8,128,644	B2	3/2012	Carley et al.	9,364,209	B2	6/2016	Voss	
8,172,749	B2	5/2012	Melsheimer	9,398,914	B2	7/2016	Ellingwood et al.	
8,182,497	B2	5/2012	Carley et al.	9,402,625	B2	8/2016	Coleman et al.	
8,192,459	B2	6/2012	Cummins et al.	9,414,820	B2	8/2016	Voss et al.	
8,202,283	B2	6/2012	Carley et al.	9,414,824	B2	8/2016	Fortson et al.	
8,202,293	B2	6/2012	Ellingwood et al.	9,486,191	B2	11/2016	Gianotti et al.	
8,202,294	B2	6/2012	Jabba et al.	9,498,196	B2	11/2016	Pantages et al.	
8,211,122	B2	7/2012	McIntosh	9,554,786	B2	1/2017	Carley et al.	
8,216,260	B2	7/2012	Lam et al.	9,579,091	B2	2/2017	Ginn et al.	
8,226,666	B2	7/2012	Zarbatany et al.	9,585,646	B2	3/2017	Carley et al.	
8,226,681	B2	7/2012	Clark et al.	9,585,647	B2	3/2017	Clark	
8,236,026	B2	8/2012	Carley et al.	9,962,144	B2	5/2018	Ellingwood	
8,257,390	B2	9/2012	Carley et al.	9,980,728	B2	5/2018	Cummins et al.	
8,303,624	B2	11/2012	Fortson	10,085,753	B2	10/2018	Walberg et al.	
8,313,497	B2*	11/2012	Walberg	10,111,664	B2	10/2018	Ginn et al.	
			A61B 17/0057	10,201,340	B2	2/2019	Pantages et al.	
			606/213	10,245,013	B2	4/2019	Carley et al.	
8,323,312	B2	12/2012	Clark	11,399,815	B2	8/2022	Yassinzadeh et al.	
8,398,656	B2	3/2013	Palermo et al.	11,439,378	B2	9/2022	Gianotti et al.	
8,398,676	B2	3/2013	Roorda et al.	2001/0021855	A1	9/2001	Levinson	
8,403,929	B2	3/2013	Weissaupt et al.	2001/0031973	A1	10/2001	Nobles et al.	
8,409,228	B2	4/2013	Blatter et al.	2001/0044639	A1	11/2001	Levinson	
8,469,995	B2	6/2013	Cummins et al.	2001/0046518	A1	11/2001	Sawhney	
8,475,468	B2	7/2013	Leckrone et al.	2001/0047180	A1	11/2001	Grudem et al.	
8,486,092	B2	7/2013	Carley et al.	2002/0022822	A1	2/2002	Cragg et al.	
8,486,108	B2	7/2013	Carley et al.	2002/0026208	A1*	2/2002	Roe	A61B 34/76
8,491,609	B2	7/2013	Stone					606/139
8,518,057	B2*	8/2013	Walberg	2002/0026215	A1	2/2002	Redmond et al.	
			A61B 17/068	2002/0026216	A1	2/2002	Grimes	
			606/213	2002/0029050	A1	3/2002	Gifford et al.	
8,529,587	B2	9/2013	Ellingwood et al.	2002/0038127	A1	3/2002	Blatter et al.	
8,556,930	B2	10/2013	Ellingwood	2002/0049427	A1	4/2002	Wiener et al.	
8,562,630	B2	10/2013	Campbell	2002/0049453	A1	4/2002	Nobles et al.	
8,574,244	B2	11/2013	Reynolds	2002/0056460	A1	5/2002	Boyd et al.	
8,579,932	B2	11/2013	Pantages et al.	2002/0058960	A1	5/2002	Hudson et al.	
8,579,933	B2	11/2013	Chen et al.	2002/0062104	A1	5/2002	Ashby et al.	
				2002/0095164	A1	7/2002	Andreas et al.	
				2002/0095181	A1	7/2002	Beyar	

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2002/0099389	A1	7/2002	Michler et al.	2005/0152949	A1	7/2005	Hotchkiss et al.
2002/0106409	A1	8/2002	Sawhney et al.	2005/0154401	A1	7/2005	Weldon et al.
2002/0151963	A1	10/2002	Brown et al.	2005/0165357	A1	7/2005	McGuckin et al.
2002/0169475	A1	11/2002	Gainor et al.	2005/0169974	A1	8/2005	Tenerz et al.
2002/0183786	A1	12/2002	Girton	2005/0177189	A1	8/2005	Ginn et al.
2002/0183787	A1	12/2002	Wahr et al.	2005/0187564	A1	8/2005	Jayaraman
2002/0188275	A1	12/2002	McGuckin	2005/0203552	A1	9/2005	Laufer et al.
2002/0198589	A1	12/2002	Leong	2005/0222614	A1	10/2005	Ginn et al.
2003/0004543	A1	1/2003	Gleeson et al.	2005/0228405	A1	10/2005	Maruyama et al.
2003/0009180	A1	1/2003	Hinchliffe et al.	2005/0228443	A1	10/2005	Yassinzadeh
2003/0018358	A1	1/2003	Saadat	2005/0245876	A1	11/2005	Khosravi et al.
2003/0023248	A1	1/2003	Parodi	2005/0251202	A1	11/2005	Ewers et al.
2003/0033006	A1	2/2003	Phillips et al.	2005/0256532	A1	11/2005	Nayak et al.
2003/0060846	A1	3/2003	Egnelov et al.	2005/0267495	A1	12/2005	Ginn et al.
2003/0065358	A1	4/2003	Freckler et al.	2005/0267524	A1	12/2005	Chanduszko
2003/0083679	A1	5/2003	Grudem et al.	2005/0273136	A1	12/2005	Belef et al.
2003/0088269	A1	5/2003	Ashby	2005/0273137	A1	12/2005	Ginn
2003/0093108	A1	5/2003	Avellanet et al.	2005/0283188	A1	12/2005	Loshakove et al.
2003/0097140	A1	5/2003	Kanner	2006/0034930	A1	2/2006	Khosravi et al.
2003/0109890	A1	6/2003	Kanner et al.	2006/0047313	A1	3/2006	Khanna et al.
2003/0125766	A1	7/2003	Ding	2006/0058844	A1	3/2006	White et al.
2003/0139819	A1	7/2003	Beer et al.	2006/0064115	A1	3/2006	Allen et al.
2003/0144695	A1	7/2003	McGuckin et al.	2006/0069397	A1	3/2006	Nobles et al.
2003/0167063	A1	9/2003	Kerr	2006/0089635	A1	4/2006	Young et al.
2003/0195504	A1	10/2003	Tallarida et al.	2006/0095029	A1	5/2006	Young et al.
2003/0208211	A1	11/2003	Kortenbach	2006/0100664	A1	5/2006	Pai et al.
2003/0233095	A1	12/2003	Urbanski et al.	2006/0106648	A1	5/2006	Seibold et al.
2004/0002763	A1	1/2004	Phillips et al.	2006/0142784	A1	6/2006	Kontos
2004/0009205	A1	1/2004	Sawhney	2006/0162509	A1	7/2006	Wang
2004/0044350	A1	3/2004	Martin et al.	2006/0190014	A1	8/2006	Ginn et al.
2004/0049224	A1	3/2004	Buehlmann et al.	2006/0190036	A1	8/2006	Wendel et al.
2004/0059376	A1	3/2004	Breuniger	2006/0190037	A1	8/2006	Ginn et al.
2004/0068273	A1	4/2004	Fariss et al.	2006/0195125	A1	8/2006	Sakakine et al.
2004/0078053	A1	4/2004	Berg et al.	2006/0217744	A1	9/2006	Bender et al.
2004/0087985	A1	5/2004	Loshakove et al.	2006/0229553	A1	10/2006	Hammack et al.
2004/0092962	A1	5/2004	Thornton et al.	2006/0253037	A1	11/2006	Ginn et al.
2004/0092964	A1	5/2004	Modesitt et al.	2006/0253072	A1	11/2006	Pai et al.
2004/0092968	A1	5/2004	Caro et al.	2006/0259049	A1	11/2006	Harada et al.
2004/0092973	A1	5/2004	Chanduszko et al.	2006/0265012	A1	11/2006	Anderson
2004/0093024	A1	5/2004	Lousararian et al.	2006/0287673	A1	12/2006	Brett et al.
2004/0093027	A1	5/2004	Fabisiak et al.	2006/0293698	A1	12/2006	Douk
2004/0097978	A1	5/2004	Modesitt et al.	2007/0005093	A1	1/2007	Cox
2004/0106980	A1	6/2004	Solovay et al.	2007/0010851	A1	1/2007	Chanduszko et al.
2004/0127940	A1	7/2004	Ginn et al.	2007/0027476	A1	2/2007	Harris et al.
2004/0143261	A1	7/2004	Hartley et al.	2007/0027525	A1	2/2007	Ben-Muvhar
2004/0143290	A1	7/2004	Brightbill	2007/0049668	A1	3/2007	Garner
2004/0143291	A1	7/2004	Corcoran et al.	2007/0049967	A1	3/2007	Sibbitt et al.
2004/0147957	A1	7/2004	Pierson	2007/0049968	A1	3/2007	Sibbitt et al.
2004/0153123	A1*	8/2004	Palermo	2007/0049970	A1	3/2007	Belef et al.
			A61B 17/0644	2007/0060858	A1	3/2007	Sogard et al.
			606/213	2007/0060895	A1	3/2007	Sibbitt et al.
				2007/0060950	A1	3/2007	Khosravi et al.
				2007/0060951	A1	3/2007	Shannon
				2007/0073337	A1	3/2007	Abbott et al.
				2007/0078302	A1	4/2007	Ortiz et al.
2004/0158287	A1	8/2004	Cragg et al.	2007/0083230	A1	4/2007	Javois
2004/0158309	A1	8/2004	Wachter et al.	2007/0083231	A1	4/2007	Lee
2004/0167511	A1	8/2004	Buehlmann et al.	2007/0093869	A1	4/2007	Bloom et al.
2004/0191277	A1	9/2004	Sawhney et al.	2007/0112304	A1	5/2007	Voss
2004/0215232	A1	10/2004	Belhe et al.	2007/0112365	A1	5/2007	Hilal et al.
2004/0225301	A1	11/2004	Roop et al.	2007/0112385	A1	5/2007	Conlon
2004/0243216	A1	12/2004	Gregorich	2007/0123816	A1	5/2007	Zhu et al.
2004/0249412	A1	12/2004	Snow et al.	2007/0123817	A1	5/2007	Khosravi et al.
2004/0254591	A1	12/2004	Kanner et al.	2007/0123936	A1	5/2007	Goldin et al.
2004/0267193	A1	12/2004	Bagoaisan et al.	2007/0149996	A1	6/2007	Coughlin
2004/0267308	A1	12/2004	Bagoaisan et al.	2007/0167981	A1	7/2007	Opolski et al.
2005/0033326	A1	2/2005	Briganti et al.	2007/0172430	A1	7/2007	Brito et al.
2005/0038460	A1	2/2005	Jayaraman	2007/0179527	A1	8/2007	Eskuri et al.
2005/0038500	A1	2/2005	Boylan et al.	2007/0185529	A1	8/2007	Coleman et al.
2005/0059982	A1	3/2005	Zung et al.	2007/0185530	A1	8/2007	Chin-Chen et al.
2005/0075654	A1	4/2005	Kelleher	2007/0203506	A1	8/2007	Sibbitt et al.
2005/0075665	A1	4/2005	Brenzel et al.	2007/0203507	A1	8/2007	McLaughlin et al.
2005/0085851	A1	4/2005	Fiehler et al.	2007/0208376	A1	9/2007	Meng
2005/0085854	A1	4/2005	Ginn	2007/0213747	A1	9/2007	Monassevitch et al.
2005/0085855	A1	4/2005	Forsberg	2007/0225755	A1	9/2007	Preinitz et al.
2005/0119695	A1	6/2005	Carley et al.	2007/0225756	A1	9/2007	Preinitz et al.
2005/0121042	A1	6/2005	Belhe et al.	2007/0225757	A1	9/2007	Preinitz et al.
2005/0148818	A1	7/2005	Mesallum	2007/0225758	A1	9/2007	Preinitz et al.
2005/0149066	A1	7/2005	Stafford	2007/0239209	A1	10/2007	Fallman
2005/0149117	A1	7/2005	Khosravi et al.				

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2007/0265658	A1	11/2007	Nelson et al.
2007/0275036	A1	11/2007	Green et al.
2007/0276488	A1	11/2007	Wachter et al.
2007/0282373	A1	12/2007	Ashby et al.
2008/0009794	A1	1/2008	Bagaioisan et al.
2008/0033459	A1	2/2008	Shafi et al.
2008/0045979	A1	2/2008	Ma
2008/0058839	A1	3/2008	Nobles et al.
2008/0065151	A1	3/2008	Ginn
2008/0082123	A1	4/2008	Forsberg et al.
2008/0086075	A1	4/2008	Isik et al.
2008/0091235	A1	4/2008	Sirota
2008/0093414	A1	4/2008	Bender et al.
2008/0097509	A1	4/2008	Beyar et al.
2008/0114378	A1	5/2008	Matsushita
2008/0114395	A1	5/2008	Mathisen et al.
2008/0177288	A1	7/2008	Carlson
2008/0208225	A1	8/2008	Seibold et al.
2008/0215089	A1	9/2008	Williams et al.
2008/0215090	A1	9/2008	Gonzales et al.
2008/0243148	A1	10/2008	Mikkaichi et al.
2008/0243182	A1	10/2008	Bates et al.
2008/0249504	A1	10/2008	Attouf et al.
2008/0262541	A1	10/2008	Sater et al.
2008/0269801	A1	10/2008	Coleman et al.
2008/0287967	A1	11/2008	Andreas et al.
2008/0287988	A1	11/2008	Smith et al.
2008/0294001	A1	11/2008	Surti
2008/0300628	A1	12/2008	Ellingwood
2008/0312667	A1	12/2008	Drasler et al.
2008/0312686	A1	12/2008	Ellingwood
2008/0312740	A1	12/2008	Wachter et al.
2009/0054912	A1	2/2009	Heanue et al.
2009/0062846	A1	3/2009	Ken
2009/0105728	A1	4/2009	Noda et al.
2009/0112306	A1	4/2009	Bonsignore et al.
2009/0132031	A1	5/2009	Cook et al.
2009/0137900	A1	5/2009	Bonner et al.
2009/0157101	A1	6/2009	Reyes et al.
2009/0171388	A1	7/2009	Dave et al.
2009/0187215	A1	7/2009	Mackiewicz et al.
2009/0216267	A1	8/2009	Willard et al.
2009/0221960	A1	9/2009	Albrecht et al.
2009/0227938	A1	9/2009	Fasching et al.
2009/0230168	A1	9/2009	Coleman et al.
2009/0254119	A1	10/2009	Sibbitt et al.
2009/0259233	A1	10/2009	Bogart et al.
2009/0281555	A1	11/2009	Stone
2009/0312789	A1	12/2009	Kassab et al.
2010/0042118	A1	2/2010	Garrison et al.
2010/0042144	A1	2/2010	Bennett
2010/0114119	A1	5/2010	Mclawhorn et al.
2010/0130965	A1	5/2010	Sibbitt et al.
2010/0179567	A1	7/2010	Voss et al.
2010/0179589	A1	7/2010	Roorda et al.
2010/0185216	A1	7/2010	Garrison et al.
2010/0185234	A1	7/2010	Fortson et al.
2010/0249828	A1	9/2010	Mavani et al.
2010/0262166	A1	10/2010	Boraiah et al.
2011/0054492	A1	3/2011	Clark
2011/0066163	A1	3/2011	Cho et al.
2011/0082495	A1	4/2011	Ruiz
2011/0137340	A1	6/2011	Cummins
2011/0178548	A1	7/2011	Tenerz
2011/0190793	A1	8/2011	Nobles et al.
2011/0218568	A1	9/2011	Voss
2011/0270282	A1	11/2011	Lemke
2012/0101520	A1	4/2012	Ginn et al.
2012/0245623	A1	9/2012	Kariniemi et al.
2013/0053792	A1	2/2013	Fischell et al.
2013/0165956	A1	6/2013	Sherts et al.
2013/0178872	A1	7/2013	Shriver
2013/0310853	A1	11/2013	Zaugg et al.
2014/0039549	A1	2/2014	Belsky et al.
2014/0081318	A1	3/2014	Houser et al.
2015/0080914	A1	3/2015	Roundy et al.
2015/0190071	A1	7/2015	Ellingwood et al.
2016/0000417	A1	1/2016	Voss
2016/0120546	A1	5/2016	Roundy et al.
2016/0151057	A1	6/2016	Voss
2016/0213357	A1	7/2016	Mehl
2017/0020496	A1	1/2017	Yribarren
2017/0020517	A1	1/2017	Coleman et al.
2018/0256166	A1	9/2018	Cummins et al.
2018/0325506	A1	11/2018	Ellingwood
2019/0117205	A1	4/2019	Kokish
2019/0117207	A1	4/2019	Carley et al.
2019/0350569	A1	11/2019	Palermo et al.
2020/0138423	A1	5/2020	Voss
2020/0138424	A1	5/2020	Gianotti et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA	2339060	A1	2/2000
DE	19711288	A1	10/1998
DE	29723736	U1	2/1999
DE	19859952	A1	2/2000
DE	102006056283	A1	6/2008
EP	0386361	A1	9/1990
EP	0534696	A1	3/1993
EP	0621032	A1	10/1994
EP	0744237	A1	11/1996
EP	0756851	A2	2/1997
EP	0774237	A2	5/1997
EP	0858776	A2	8/1998
EP	0941697	A1	9/1999
EP	1867287	A2	12/2007
FR	2443238	A1	7/1980
FR	2715290	A1	7/1995
FR	2722975	A1	2/1996
FR	2768324	A1	3/1999
GB	1358466	A	7/1974
GB	2075144	A	11/1981
GB	2397240	A	7/2004
IE	2000/0722		10/2001
IE	2000/0724		10/2001
IE	2001/0547		7/2002
IE	2001/0815		7/2002
IE	2001/0748		8/2002
IE	2001/0749		8/2002
IE	2002/0452		12/2002
IE	2002/0664		2/2003
IE	2002/0665		2/2003
IE	2002/0451		7/2003
IE	2002/0552		7/2003
IE	2003/0424		12/2003
IE	2003/0490		1/2004
IE	2004/0368		11/2005
IE	2005/0342		11/2005
JP	58-181006	U	12/1983
JP	01-274750	A	11/1989
JP	01-275750	A	11/1989
JP	09-218875	A	8/1997
JP	11-500642	A	1/1999
JP	2000-102546	A	4/2000
NL	9302140	A	7/1995
PL	171425	B1	4/1997
RU	2086192	C1	8/1997
SU	0197801		6/1967
SU	0495067	A1	12/1975
SU	0912155	A1	3/1982
SU	1243708	A1	7/1986
SU	1324650	A1	7/1987
SU	1405828	A1	6/1988
SU	1456109	A1	2/1989
SU	1560133	A1	4/1990
WO	95/21573	A1	8/1995
WO	96/24291	A1	8/1996
WO	97/00046	A1	1/1997
WO	97/07741	A1	3/1997
WO	97/20505	A1	6/1997
WO	97/27897	A1	8/1997
WO	97/28745	A1	8/1997
WO	98/06346	A1	2/1998

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jan. 20, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jul. 10, 2007.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jul. 23, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Nov. 14, 2007.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Oct. 5, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Oct. 26, 2007.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Sep. 21, 2004.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Sep. 26, 2008.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/455,768, mailed on Apr. 6, 2005.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/486,067, mailed on Sep. 20, 2006.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/486,070, mailed on Oct. 18, 2005.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Apr. 23, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Aug. 3, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Aug. 13, 2008.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Feb. 10, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Jan. 11, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Jun. 26, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Mar. 24, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/519,778, mailed on May 31, 2006.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Apr. 16, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/026,989, filed Aug. 23, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/026,989, filed Jun. 8, 2012.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/026,989, mailed on Sep. 16, 2011.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/028,041, filed Feb. 26, 2013.
- Office Action Received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/028,041, mailed on Jan. 4, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/030,922, filed Dec. 18, 2012.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/030,922, filed Jan. 31, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/030,922, filed Jul. 18, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/039,087, mailed on Jul. 17, 2012.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, filed Jan. 29, 2016.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, mailed on Dec. 15, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, mailed on Jun. 7, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, mailed on Mar. 29, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, mailed on May 18, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, mailed on Nov. 20, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,631, mailed on Apr. 15, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,631, mailed on Dec. 2, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,631, mailed on Jun. 26, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,631, mailed on Mar. 29, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,631, mailed on Nov. 20, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/153,594, filed Jan. 29, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/153,594, filed May 29, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/222,899, filed Aug. 5, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/222,899, filed Jan. 10, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/222,899, mailed on Apr. 1, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/222,899, mailed on Jul. 31, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/308,227, filed Jul. 14, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/308,227, mailed on Apr. 10, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/308,227, mailed on Sep. 11, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/490,143, filed on Jan. 4, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/525,839, filed Apr. 1, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/615,547, filed Jan. 18, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/725,589, filed Sep. 17, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/791,829, filed May 29, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/791,846, mailed on Jun. 4, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/837,801, filed Feb. 9, 2017.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/837,801, filed Jul. 6, 2017.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/837,801, filed Jun. 9, 2016.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/837,801, mailed on Dec. 16, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/898,202, mailed on Aug. 21, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/898,202, mailed on Jan. 3, 2014.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/908,796, filed Jul. 21, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,039, mailed on Jan. 23, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,039, mailed on Jun. 10, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,039, mailed on Oct. 27, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Dec. 20, 2016.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Feb. 9, 2016.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Jul. 18, 2017.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Jul. 27, 2015.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Jun. 13, 2016.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, mailed on Nov. 20, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, mailed on Sep. 23, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/135,858, filed Feb. 16, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/135,858, filed Jul. 13, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/143,020, mailed on Aug. 31, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/143,020, mailed on May 11, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/338,977, filed Jun. 19, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/338,977, filed Nov. 28, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/338,977, mailed on Jan. 19, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/338,977, mailed on Jul. 11, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/365,397, mailed on Sep. 13, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/393,877, filed Dec. 13, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/393,877, filed May 21, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/393,877, mailed on Sep. 29, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/402,398, mailed on Jan. 24, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/402,398, mailed on Mar. 9, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/402,398, mailed on May 20, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/402,398, mailed on Sep. 20, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,256, mailed on Dec. 16, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,256, mailed on Mar. 30, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, filed Nov. 5, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Apr. 3, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Aug. 15, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Jan. 27, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Jul. 8, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Mar. 31, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,277, mailed on Oct. 12, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/481,377, filed Jan. 3, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/481,377, mailed on Apr. 28, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/481,377, mailed on Jun. 21, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/548,274, filed Aug. 14, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/548,274, filed Sep. 10, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/548,274, mailed on Dec. 28, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/548,274, mailed on Mar. 2, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,769, filed Feb. 10, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,769, mailed on Aug. 22, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, filed Jul. 17, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, filed Jul. 20, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, filed Jun. 7, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, filed Mar. 12, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, mailed on Jan. 7, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/642,319, filed Aug. 28, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/642,319, filed Feb. 27, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/642,319, mailed on Dec. 16, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,400, filed Feb. 13, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,400, filed Feb. 23, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,400, filed May 9, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,400, filed Oct. 16, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Aug. 26, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Aug. 30, 2012.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,662, filed Oct. 26, 2010, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/891,358, filed Apr. 26, 2010, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Jan. 21, 2016, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Jun. 4, 2014, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, Mail Date Aug. 26, 2015, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 13/052,634, filed Apr. 22, 2013, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 13/052,634, filed Feb. 8, 2013, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 13/052,634, filed Nov. 8, 2013, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 13/308,227, filed Dec. 2, 2013, Interview Summary.

U.S. Appl. No. 13/615,547, filed Apr. 12, 2013, Notice of Allowance.

U.S. Appl. No. 29/230,479, Notices of Allowance, Mail Date Aug. 24, 2006.

U.S. Application Filed on Apr. 30, 2008, by Ginn et al., U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,092.

U.S. Application Filed on Jan. 31, 2011, by Carley et al., U.S. Appl. No. 13/017,636.

U.S. Patent Application filed Apr. 18, 2016, by Roorda et al., U.S. Appl. No. 15/131,786.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Apr. 20, 2006, by Jones et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/793,444.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Aug. 24, 2005, by Sibbitt Jr et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/711,279.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Dec. 19, 2007, by Mackiewicz et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/015,144.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Dec. 22, 2008, by Clark, U.S. Appl. No. 61/139,995.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Dec. 30, 2008, by Clark, U.S. Appl. No. 61/141,597.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jan. 9, 2009, by Mehl et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/143,748.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jan. 9, 2009, by Voss et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/143,751.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jan. 16, 2009, by Fortson, et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/145,468.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jul. 1, 2005, by Pantages et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/696,069.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jun. 24, 2005, by Carly, U.S. Appl. No. 60/693,531.

U.S. Provisional Application filed Jun. 25, 2007, by Ellingwood et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/946,042.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- U.S. Provisional Application filed Jun. 25, 2007, by Ellingwood, U.S. Appl. No. 60/946,026.
- U.S. Provisional Application filed Jun. 25, 2007, by Voss et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/946,030.
- U.S. Provisional Application filed May 25, 2001 by Ginn., U.S. Appl. No. 09/866,551.
- U.S. Provisional Application filed Oct. 14, 2005, by Sibbitt Jr. et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/726,985.
- U.S. Provisional Application filed Oct. 30, 2008, by Mehl et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/109,822.
- U.S. Provisional Application filed Sep. 15, 2008, by Sibbitt Jr. et al., U.S. Appl. No. 61/097,072.
- Ut Aker et al., Immediate arterial hemostasis after cardiac catheterization: initial experience with a new puncture closure device, *Cathet Cardiovasc Diagn*, Mar. 1994, pp. 228-232, vol. 33—No. 3, Missouri Baptist Medical Center, St. Louis.
- Watelet et al., Percutaneous repair of aortic aneurysms: a prospective study of suture-mediated closure devices, *European journal of vascular and endovascular surgery*, vol. 32, No. 3, 2006, p. 261-265.
- Wei Qu et al., An absorbable pinned-ring device for microvascular anastomosis of vein grafts: Experimental studies, *Microsurgery* 1999, Mar. 1999, pp. 128-134, vol. 19—No. 3, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Hiroshima University School of Medicine, Hiroshima, Japan.
- William G. Kussmaul III MD, et al., Rapid arterial hemostasis and decreased access site complications after cardiac catheterization and angioplasty: Results of a randomized trial of a novel hemostatic device, *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, Jun. 1995, pp. 1685-1692, vol. 25—No. 7.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,141, mailed on Aug. 21, 2013.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,297, mailed on Sep. 15, 2010.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/111,371, mailed on Oct. 12, 2012.
- OM Elashry et al., Comparative clinical study of port-closure techniques following laparoscopic surgery, Department of Surgery, Mallickrodt Institute of Radiography, *J Am Coll Surg.*, Oct. 1996, pp. 335-344, vol. 183—No. 4.
- P M N Werker, et al., Review of facilitated approaches to vascular anastomosis surgery towards minimally invasive coronary artery bypass grafting, Conference: Utrecht MICABG Workshop 2, *The Annals of thoracic surgery*, Apr. 1996, pp. 122-127, vol. 63—No. 6, Department of Plastic, Reconstructive and Hand surgery, University Hospital Utrecht Netherlands Departments of Cardiology and Cardiopulmonary Surgery, Heart Lung Institute, Utrecht Netherlands.; Utrecht University Hospital Utrecht Netherlands.
- PCT patent application No. PCT/US2006/024334, Written Opinion mailed Jan. 16, 2007.
- PCT Publication No. WO 00/56223 entitled "Vascular Closure Device", Sep. 28, 2000.
- Peter Rhee MD et al., Use of Titanium Vascular Staples in Trauma, *Journal of Trauma-Injury Infection & Critical Care*, Dec. 1998, pp. 1097-1099, vol. 45—No. 6, Institution from the Department of Surgery, Washington Hospital Center, Washington DC, and Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Maryland.
- ProstarXL—Percutaneous Vascular Surgical Device, www.Archive.org, Jun. 1998, Original Publisher: <http://prostar.com>, may also be found at <http://web.archive.org/web/19980630040429/www.perclose.com/html/prstrxl.html>.
- Rachel et al., Percutaneous endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, *Annals of vascular surgery*, vol. 16, No. 1, 2002, p. 43-49.
- Restriction Requirement received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Sep. 22, 2006.
- Sa Beyer-Enke et al., Immediate sealing of arterial puncture site following femoropopliteal angioplasty: A prospective randomized trial, *Cardiovascular And Interventional Radiology* 1996, Nov-Dec. 1996, pp. 406-410, vol. 19—No. 6, Gen Hosp North, Dept Dianost & Intervent Radial, Nurnberg, Germany (Reprint).
- Scott Hensley, *Closing Wounds*. New Devices seal arterial punctures in double time, *Modern Healthcare (United States)*, Mar. 23, 2008, p. 48.
- Serruys, PW et al., A Comparison Of Balloon-Expandable-Stent Implants With Balloon Angioplast In Patients With Coronary Artery Disease, *New England Journal of Medicine*, 331:489-495, 1994.
- Sigmund Silber et al., A novel vascular device for closure of percutaneous arterial access sites, *The American Journal of Cardiology*, Apr. 1999, pp. 1248-1252, vol. 83—No. 8.
- Simonetta Blengino et al., A Randomized Study of the 8 French Hemostatic Puncture Closure Device vs Manual Compression After Coronary Interventions, *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, Feb. 1995, p. 262A, vol. 25.—No. 2, Supplement 1.
- Starnes et al., Totally percutaneous aortic aneurysm repair: experience and prudence, *Journal of vascular surgery*, vol. 43, No. 2, 2006, p. 270-276.
- Stretch Comb by Scunci, retrieved via internet at www.scunci.com/productdetail on Oct. 9, 2007, publication date unavailable.
- Swee Lian Tan, MD, PhD, FAGS, Explanation of Infected Hemostatic Puncture Closure Devices—A Case Report, *Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, 1999, pp. 507-510, vol. 33—No. 5, Parkland Medical Center, Derry, New Hampshire.
- Sy Nakada et al., Comparison of newer laparoscopic port closure techniques in the porcine model, *J Endourol*, Oct. 1995, pp. 397-401, vol. 9—No. 5, Department of Surgery/Urology, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison.
- Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary, 18.sup.th Ed. 1997, pp. 747 and 1420.
- Teh et al., Use of the percutaneous vascular surgery device for closure of femoral access sites during endovascular aneurysm repair: lessons from our experience, *European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, vol. 22, No. 5, 2001, p. 418-423.
- Thomas P. Baum Rpa-C et al., Delayed Primary Closure Using Silastic Vessel Loops and Skin Staples: Description of the Technique and Case Reports, *Annals of Plastic Surgery*, Mar. 1999, pp. 337-340, vol. 42—No. 3, Institution Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Albert Einstein College of Medicine and Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY.
- Tomoaki Hinohara, Percutaneous vascular surgery (Prostar® Plus and Techstar® for femoral artery site closure), *Interventional Cardiology Newsletter*, May-Jul. 1997, pp. 19-22, pp. 24-28, vol. 5—No. 3-4.
- Torsello et al., Endovascular suture versus cutdown for endovascular aneurysm repair: a prospective randomized pilot study, *Journal of vascular surgery*, vol. 38, No. 1, 2003, p. 78-82.
- Traul et al., Percutaneous endovascular repair of infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysms: a feasibility study, *Journal of vascular surgery*, vol. 32, No. 4, 2000, p. 770-776.
- Turn—macmillandictionary.com/dictionary.american/turn.
- U.S. Appl. filed Dec. 30, 2008, Clark., U.S. Appl. No. 61/481,377.
- U.S. Appl. filed Jan. 21, 2011, Von Oepen et al., U.S. Appl. No. 13/011,850.
- U.S. Appl. filed Jul. 1, 2005, Pantages et al., U.S. Appl. No. 60/696,096.
- U.S. Appl. filed Jul. 5, 2000, Kerievsky., U.S. Appl. No. 09/610,128.
- U.S. Appl. filed Jun. 18, 2012, Carley et al., U.S. Appl. No. 13/525,718.
- U.S. Appl. filed Oct. 4, 2010, Carley., U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,358.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/027,681, filed Jul. 8, 2009, Office Action.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/081,725, Mail Date Feb. 9, 2004, Notice of Allowance.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/240, 183, Aug. 11, 2006, Response to 312 Amendment.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed May 26, 2005, Office Action.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/305,923, mail date Mar. 3, 2005, Notice Of Allowance.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/305,923, mail date Nov. 1, 2004, Office Action.
- U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, filed Nov. 30, 2006, Office Action.
- U.S. Appl. No. 11/316,775, filed Aug. 6, 2008, Office Action.
- U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, filed Jul. 27, 2009, Office Action.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, Mail Date Apr. 25, 2008, Office Action.
U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, mail date Apr. 5, 2010, Notice Of Allowance.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, mail date May 2, 2007, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, mailed Nov. 6, 2008, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/461,323, mailed Oct. 29, 2007, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,656, filed Aug. 30, 2010, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,656, mail date Mar. 25, 2010, Office Action.

U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,662, mail date Apr. 14, 2010, Office Action.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Dec. 20, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, mailed on Jan. 21, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, mailed on Jun. 4, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, mailed on Mar. 23, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, mailed on Nov. 14, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,542, filed Dec. 1, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,542, filed Jun. 18, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,542, mailed on Apr. 16, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,542, mailed on Jan. 30, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,542, mailed on Sep. 13, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,562, filed Dec. 28, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,562, filed Feb. 16, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,562, mailed on Aug. 21, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,562, mailed on Sep. 10, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,569, filed Apr. 23, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,569, filed Dec. 20, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,569, filed Jan. 27, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,569, filed Jul. 30, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/688,065, filed Apr. 26, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/688,065, filed Mar. 13, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/688,065, filed Oct. 12, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/688,065, filed Oct. 18, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/688,065, mailed on Apr. 8, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/724,304, filed Feb. 10, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/848,642, filed Apr. 26, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/848,642, filed Nov. 9, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/848,642, filed Sep. 20, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/850,242, mailed on Apr. 18, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/850,242, mailed on Aug. 6, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/850,242, mailed on Oct. 17, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/897,358, filed Aug. 22, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Dec. 13, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Jan. 30, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Jul. 3, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Jun. 1, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Nov. 8, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/945,646, filed Jul. 6, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/945,646, mailed on Jan. 20, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/945,646, mailed on Oct. 26, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/955,859, filed Dec. 15, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/955,859, filed Jul. 21, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/955,859, filed May 26, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/955,859, mailed on Aug. 6, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/961,331, filed Feb. 1, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/961,331, filed Jul. 3, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/961,331, mailed on Dec. 4, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,792, filed Jun. 11, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,792, filed Mar. 13, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,792, filed Sep. 17, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,792, mailed on Jan. 21, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,141, filed on Apr. 30, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,141, mailed on Aug. 26, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. U.S. Appl. 11/396,141, mailed on May 4, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,141, mailed on May 22, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, filed Feb. 12, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, filed Feb. 13, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, filed Jun. 29, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, filed Mar. 22, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, mailed on May 22, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, mailed on Sep. 1, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, mailed on Mar. 3, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, mailed on May 14, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, mailed on Sep. 16, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, filed Feb. 5, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, mailed on Jan. 12, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, mailed on Jun. 6, 2007.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, mailed on Oct. 1, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, mailed on Sep. 10, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,297, mailed on Jan. 30, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,297, mailed on Mar. 21, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,297, mailed on Sep. 15, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on Apr. 20, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on Apr. 26, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on Jan. 2, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on May 28, 2008.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on Nov. 6, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, mailed on Nov. 15, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/455,993, filed Dec. 16, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/455,993, mailed on Feb. 17, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/455,993, mailed on Jan. 29, 2014.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,715, mailed on Apr. 26, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,715, mailed on Jan. 6, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/508,715, mailed on Oct. 18, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, filed Jul. 17, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, mailed on Dec. 2, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, mailed on Feb. 23, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, mailed on Jan. 5, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, mailed on Jun. 17, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,576, mailed on Apr. 23, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,576, mailed on Mar. 1, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/674,930, filed Jan. 8, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/674,930, mailed on Jan. 8, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/674,930, mailed on Jun. 4, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/675,462, filed Aug. 3, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/675,462, filed Aug. 31, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/675,462, filed Dec. 10, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/744,089, filed Apr. 15, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/744,089, filed Aug. 8, 2012.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/744,089, filed Aug. 14, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/744,089, mailed on Nov. 26, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/757, 108, mailed on Nov. 25, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/767,818, mailed on Dec. 24, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/767,818, mailed on Feb. 16, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/767,818, mailed on Mar. 22, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/767,818, mailed on Sep. 30, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852,190, filed on Apr. 24, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852,190, mailed on Jun. 24, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852,190, mailed on Mar. 2, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852,190, mailed on Nov. 1, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852,190, mailed on Nov. 26, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,281, filed Oct. 8, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,281, filed Sep. 2, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,281, mailed on Mar. 10, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,295, mailed on Aug. 27, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,295, mailed on May 25, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,334, filed Aug. 19, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, filed Jan. 23, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, filed Oct. 25, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, mailed on Dec. 2, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, mailed on Jun. 28, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, mailed on May 10, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, mailed on Oct. 5, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,937, mailed on Jan. 22, 2014.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,937, mailed on Jun. 28, 2013.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,937, mailed on Mar. 30, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,937, mailed on Nov. 18, 2009.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Apr. 27, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Apr. 27, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Aug. 21, 2014.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Dec. 16, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Jun. 24, 2010.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Mar. 17, 2014.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, mailed on Mar. 29, 2012.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, filed May 11, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, mailed on Aug. 2, 2011.
Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, mailed on Mar. 6, 2012.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, mailed on Mar. 10, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, mailed on Nov. 22, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,031, mailed on Oct. 5, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Apr. 5, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Dec. 17, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Feb. 12, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Jul. 7, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Jul. 23, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Nov. 8, 2012.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Oct. 27, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, filed Apr. 22, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, filed Apr. 30, 2014.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, mailed on Apr. 9, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, mailed on Mar. 3, 2011.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,973, filed Nov. 9, 2016.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, mailed on Jul. 19, 2018.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/323,753, filed Apr. 15, 2016.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/466,576, filed Dec. 15, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/539,830, filed Nov. 18, 2016.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/732,977, filed May 29, 2018.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/839,658, filed Feb. 28, 2018.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Apr. 17, 2019.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, filed Jun. 19, 2019.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/142,106, mailed on Sep. 25, 2019.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/344,978, mailed on Sep. 25, 2019.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/356,028, filed Nov. 20, 2018.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/419,335, filed Nov. 30, 2018.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 29/296,370, mailed on Apr. 1, 2009.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 29/296,370, mailed on Dec. 2, 2008.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Feb. 4, 2008.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,576, mailed on Oct. 13, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/615,547, mailed on Apr. 12, 2013.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/610,238, mailed on Sep. 5, 2001.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/680,837, mailed on Jul. 9, 2002.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/680,837, mailed on Mar. 25, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/680,837, mailed on Nov. 6, 2002.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,178, mailed on Aug. 1, 2002.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,178, mailed on Dec. 24, 2002.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,178, mailed on Jul. 3, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,835, mailed on Feb. 9, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,835, mailed on Sep. 11, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/764,813, mailed on Mar. 26, 2001.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/933,299, mailed on Feb. 26, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/949,398, mailed on Mar. 4, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/949,438, mailed on Dec. 17, 2002.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Apr. 2, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Apr. 11, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Apr. 19, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Aug. 27, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Feb. 23, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Jan. 2, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Jul. 27, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Mar. 6, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on May 24, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/006,400, mailed on Oct. 26, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/081,723, mailed on Sep. 29, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/081,725, mailed on Apr. 13, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Jun. 8, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Jun. 30, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Mar. 18, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on May 4, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Nov. 4, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Oct. 18, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/147,774, mailed on Oct. 26, 2009.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Aug. 17, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Dec. 29, 2008.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Feb. 5, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on May 10, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Sep. 19, 2008.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Sep. 30, 2009.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Jan. 11, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on May 12, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Sep. 20, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/617,090, mailed on Jul. 6, 2005.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/617,090, mailed on Oct. 5, 2005.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Apr. 2, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Aug. 13, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Dec. 1, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638, 115, mailed on May 7, 2009.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Oct. 28, 2011.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/669,313, mailed on Jan. 11, 2006.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/669,313, mailed on Jun. 28, 2006.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Apr. 1, 2011.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Jul. 11, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Aug. 25, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Feb. 17, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, filed Jul. 18, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/048,503, filed Jan. 11, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/048,503, filed Jul. 30, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/048,503, mailed on Apr. 26, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Mar. 14, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/152,562, mailed on Sep. 16, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/198,811, filed Jun. 29, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, filed Jan. 22, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,586, filed May 3, 2012.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,141, mailed on Nov. 4, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/396,731, filed Jul. 9, 2015.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, filed Jan. 29, 2008.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, filed Jun. 18, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, filed May 23, 2008.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/406,203, mailed on Sep. 22, 2008.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/411,925, mailed on Feb. 5, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,297, filed Jun. 26, 2012.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/427,309, filed Jun. 7, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/455,993, filed Aug. 11, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/532,325, filed Jan. 16, 2015.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/674,930, filed Apr. 3, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/675,462, filed Dec. 22, 2011.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/744,089, filed Aug. 8, 2013.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/767,818, filed Feb. 3, 2012.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/852, 190, filed on Feb. 12, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/958,295, filed Jun. 13, 2014.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,334, filed Apr. 14, 2010.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,334, filed Jan. 12, 2010.
- Advisory Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,178, mailed on Jun. 10, 2003.
- Advisory Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, filed Mar. 25, 2014.
- Advisory Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/961,331, mailed on Sep. 20, 2013.
- Advisory Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Aug. 27, 2018.
- Advisory Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, mailed on Oct. 22, 2018.
- Amir Loshakove, et al., "Vascular Closure Device", PCT Publication No. WO 00/56223, Sep. 28, 2000.
- Carpenter et al, Midterm results of the multicenter trial of the Powerlink bifurcated system for endovascular aortic aneurysm repair, *Journal of Vascular Surgery*, vol. 40, No. 5, Nov. 2004, p. 849-859.e5.
- Database WPI; Section PQ, Week 200120; Derwent Publications Ltd., London GB; An 2001-203165; XP002199926 & ZA 200 100 528 A (Anthony T), Feb. 28, 2001 (Feb. 28, 2001) abstract.
- Deepak Mital et al., Renal Transplantation Without Sutures Using The Vascular Clipping System For Renal Artery And Vein Anastomosis—A New Technique, *Transplantation Issue*, Oct. 1996, pp. 1171-1173, vol. 62—No. 8, Section of Transplantation Surgery, Department of General Surgery, Rush-Presbyterian/St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL.
- DL Wessel et al, Outpatient closure of the patent ductus arteriosus, *Circulation*, May 1988, pp. 1068-1071, vol. 77—No. 5, Department of Anesthesia, Children's Hospital, Boston, MA.
- E Pikoulis et al, Arterial reconstruction with vascular clips is safe and quicker than sutured repair, *Cardiovascular Surgery*, Dec. 1998, pp. 573-578(6), vol. 6—No. 6, Department of Surgery, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD.
- Eisenack et al, Percutaneous Endovascular Aortic Aneurysm Repair: A Prospective Evaluation of Safety, Efficiency, and Risk Factors, *Journal of Endovascular Ther.*, 2009, vol. 16, p. 708-713.
- Examiner's Amendment received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jan. 3, 2006.
- G Gershony et al, Novel vascular sealing device for closure of percutaneous vascular access sites, *Cathet. Cardiovasc. Diagn.*, Jan. 1998, pp. 82-88, vol. 45.
- Greenhalgh et al, Endovascular versus open repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm, *The New England journal of medicine*, vol. 362, No. 20, 2010, p. 1863-1871.
- Grossman, W., *Cardiac Catheterization and Angiography*, 3rd Ed., Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, pp. 1-49, 52-247. 1986.
- H De Swart et al, A new hemostatic puncture closure device for the immediate sealing of arterial puncture sites, *American journal of cardiology*, Aug. 1993, pp. 445-449, vol. 72—No. 5, Department of Cardiology, Academic Hospital Maastricht, The Netherlands.
- Hand tool for forming telephone connections—comprises pliers with reciprocally driven ram crimping clip around conductors against anvil, Derwent-ACC-No. 1978-B8090A. (Jan. 10, 1978).

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Harrith M. Hasson M.D., Laparoscopic Cannula Cone with Means for Cannula Stabilization and Wound Closure, *The Journal of the American Association of Gynecologic Laparoscopists*, May 1998, pp. 183-185, vol. 5—No. 2, Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL.
- Howell et al, Percutaneous Repair of Abdominal Aneurysms Using the aneuRx Stent Graft and the Percutaneous Vascular Surgery Device, *Catheterization and cardiovascular interventions*, vol. 55, No. 3, 2002, p. 281-287.
<https://www.thefreedictionary.com/flex>, retrieved Sep. 2, 2018, definition of the term flex.
<https://www.thefreedictionary.com/integral>, retrieved Aug. 20, 2018, definition of the term integral.
- Inlet Medical Inc. Brochure, pp. 1-2, referencing Om Elashry et al., Comparative clinical study of port-closure techniques following laparoscopic surgery, Department of Surgery, Mallickrodt Institute of Radiography, *J Am Coll Surg.*, Oct. 1996, pp. 335-344, vol. 183—No. 4.
- Interview Summary received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/724,304, filed Mar. 13, 2012.
- Interview Summary received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/928,950, mailed on Jun. 4, 2018.
- Interview Summary received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, filed May 1, 2019.
- Interview Summary received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/419,335, filed Oct. 1, 2018.
- J. Findlay et al, Carotid Arteriotomy Closure Using a Vascular Clip System, *Neurosurgery*, Mar. 1998, pp. 550-554, vol. 42—No. 3, Division of Neurosurgery, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada.
- Jean-Baptiste et al., Percutaneous closure devices for endovascular repair of infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysms: a prospective, non-randomized comparative study, *European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, vol. 35, No. 4, 2008, p. 422-428.
- Jeremy L Gilbert PhD, *Wound Closure Biomaterials And Devices*, Shock, Mar. 1999, p. 226, vol. 11—No. 3, Institution Northwestern University (editorial review).
- Jochen T. Cremer, MD, et al., Different approaches for minimally invasive closure of atrial septal defects, *Ann. Thorac. Surg.*, Nov. 1998, pp. 1648-1652, vol. 67, a Division of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Surgical Center, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany.
- K Narayanan et al, Simultaneous primary closure of four fasciotomy wounds in a single setting using the Sure-Closure device, *Injury*, Jul. 1996, pp. 449-451, vol. 27—No. 6, Department of Surgery, Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, PA.
- Krajcer and Gregoric, Totally percutaneous aortic aneurysm repair: methods and outcomes using the fully integrated IntuiTrak endovascular system, *The Journal of cardiovascular surgery*, vol. 51, No. 4, 2010, p. 493-501.
- Lederle et al, Outcomes following endovascular vs open repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm: a randomized trial, *Jama*, vol. 302, No. 14, 2009, p. 1535-1542.
- Lee et al, Total percutaneous access for endovascular aortic aneurysm repair ("Preclose" technique), *Journal of vascular surgery*, vol. 45, No. 6, 2007, p. 1095-1101.
- Malkawi et al, Percutaneous access for endovascular aneurysm repair: a systematic review, *European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, vol. 39, No. 6, 2010, p. 676-682.
- Marshall, AC. & Lock, J.E.; "Structural and compliant anatomy of the patent foramen ovale in patients undergoing transcatheter closure", *Am. Heart Journ.*, 140(2):303-307, Aug. 2000.
- McCarthy, et al., "Tension (Stay) Suture Bridge", *J. of International College of Surgeons*, 34(5), pp. 613-614 (Nov. 1960).
- MD Gonze et al., Complications associated with percutaneous closure devices, Conference: Annual Meeting of the Society for Clinical Vascular Surgery, *The American journal of surgery*, Mar. 1999, pp. 209-211, vol. 178, No. 3, Department of Surgery, Section of Vascular Surgery, Ochsner Medical Institutions, New Orleans, LA.
- MD Hellinger et al, Effective peritoneal and fascial closure of abdominal trocar sites utilizing the Endo-Judge, *J Laparoendosc Surg.*, Oct. 1996, pp. 329-332, vol. 6—No. 5, Orlando Regional Medical Center, FL.
- Michael Gianturco, *A Play on Catheterization*, *Forbes*, Dec. 1996, p. 146, vol. 158—No. 15.
- Morasch et al, Percutaneous repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm, *Journal of vascular surgery*, vol. 40, No. 1, 2004, p. 12-16.
- Nakamura, S. et al., Techniques for Palmaz-Schatz Stent Deployment in Lesions With a Large Side Branch, *Catherization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis*, 34: 353-361, 1995.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/478,179, mailed on Nov. 6, 2000.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/546,998, mailed on May 6, 2002.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/610,238, mailed on Feb. 11, 2002.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/610,238, mailed on Mar. 26, 2001.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/680,837, mailed on Jun. 16, 2003.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,178, mailed on Nov. 17, 2003.
- Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 09/732,835, mailed on Mar. 17, 2004.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Nov. 23, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Sep. 19, 2006.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/669,313, mailed on Oct. 31, 2005.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Apr. 2, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Apr. 28, 2010.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Dec. 4, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Dec. 23, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Jun. 10, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Apr. 17, 2007.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Aug. 31, 2007.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Jan. 14, 2010.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Jun. 18, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Oct. 17, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/786,444, mailed on Oct. 30, 2006.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Aug. 13, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Feb. 22, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Nov. 12, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Nov. 30, 2006.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/787,073, mailed on Sep. 5, 2007.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, filed Jan. 25, 2008.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, mailed on Aug. 10, 2007.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, mailed on Feb. 2, 2010.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, mailed on Jun. 23, 2009.
- Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, mailed on Nov. 25, 2008.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/908,721, mailed on Oct. 19, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/048,503, mailed on Jun. 26, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/048,503, mailed on Mar. 13, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Apr. 16, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Feb. 6, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Jan. 4, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Jul. 6, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Jul. 21, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on May 30, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/113,549, mailed on Nov. 9, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/152,562, mailed on Feb. 13, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/152,562, mailed on Jul. 6, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/152,562, mailed on Mar. 31, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/152,562, mailed on May 13, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/198,811, filed Apr. 6, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/198,811, mailed on Aug. 26, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/198,811, mailed on Sep. 22, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,793, filed Jan. 22, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,868, filed Mar. 25, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, filed Apr. 29, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, filed Dec. 8, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, mailed on Feb. 26, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, mailed on May 7, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/344,891, mailed on Oct. 7, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,586, mailed on Jul. 6, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/390,586, mailed on Jun. 24, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/240,183, mailed on Dec. 17, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/240,183, mailed on Jul. 27, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Aug. 13, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Feb. 9, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Feb. 26, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Jan. 27, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Jun. 15, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Jun. 27, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/264,306, mailed on Oct. 4, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/335,075, mailed on Apr. 21, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/335,075, mailed on Aug. 10, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/335,075, mailed on Dec. 19, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Apr. 29, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Aug. 23, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Feb. 13, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Mar. 6, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Nov. 4, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Nov. 30, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/356,214, mailed on Sep. 12, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jun. 2, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on Jun. 10, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/435,104, mailed on May 16, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/455,768, mailed on Nov. 16, 2004.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/486,067, mailed on Jan. 10, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/486,070, mailed on Apr. 20, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/486,070, mailed on Aug. 10, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Aug. 13, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/517,004, mailed on Jan. 30, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/519,778, mailed on Feb. 23, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on May 5, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Oct. 16, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/541,083, mailed on Oct. 31, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Jan. 22, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Jul. 21, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Jun. 30, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on May 29, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Oct. 20, 2006.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/616,832, mailed on Sep. 17, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/617,090, mailed on Mar. 22, 2005.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Feb. 7, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Jan. 31, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Oct. 29, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/638,115, mailed on Sep. 18, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Dec. 5, 2007.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Jun. 6, 2011.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Jun. 22, 2010.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Mar. 24, 2009.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on May 2, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on May 12, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/667,144, mailed on Nov. 19, 2007.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/077,007, filed Jan. 29, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/077,007, filed Jul. 27, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,926, filed Aug. 5, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,926, filed Jun. 15, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,926, filed Nov. 23, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,973, filed Aug. 3, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,973, filed Jul. 7, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,973, filed Nov. 24, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed Aug. 28, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed Dec. 28, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed Jan. 22, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed Jan. 31, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed May 3, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/312,339, filed May 23, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/323,753, mailed on Nov. 3, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/466,576, mailed on Jul. 8, 2015.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/539,830, filed Jan. 29, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/539,830, filed Jul. 26, 2016.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/732,977, filed Sep. 26, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/839,658, filed May 30, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/839,658, filed Sep. 19, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/855,080, filed Apr. 2, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/855,080, filed Apr. 15, 2019.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/855,080, filed Sep. 21, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/928,950, filed Mar. 30, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/928,950, filed Sep. 26, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Feb. 5, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Jan. 14, 2019.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Jun. 13, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/056,281, filed Sep. 19, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, filed Aug. 7, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, filed Feb. 15, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/069,230, filed Mar. 19, 2019.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/142,106, filed on Feb. 13, 2019.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/142,106, filed Sep. 7, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/142,106, mailed on Jun. 13, 2019.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/149,784, mailed on May 11, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/222,397, mailed on Jan. 23, 2017.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/344,978, filed Dec. 10, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/356,028, filed Aug. 29, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/356,028, filed Feb. 22, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/419,335, filed Aug. 13, 2018.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/946,071, mailed on Mar. 25, 2020.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/976,425, mailed on Jun. 22, 2020.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 15/976,425, mailed on Mar. 6, 2020.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 29/296,370, mailed on Aug. 18, 2008.

Office Action received for U.S. Pat. No. 6,632,238, mailed on Feb. 26, 2003.

Office Action received for U.S. Appl. No. 10/682,459, mailed on Oct. 12, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 11/959,334, filed Jul. 23, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,928, mailed on Oct. 3, 2014.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/106,937, filed Mar. 5, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/113,851, filed Feb. 20, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/114,091, mailed on Apr. 6, 2016.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/122,603, filed Sep. 23, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/143,020, mailed on Feb. 23, 2012.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/393,877, filed Aug. 4, 2014.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/402,398, filed Mar. 13, 2013.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/403,256, mailed on Aug. 19, 2010.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/481,377, mailed on Aug. 10, 2012.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,769, filed Nov. 5, 2012.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/608,773, filed Sep. 17, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/642,319, filed May 27, 2014.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,400, filed Jul. 28, 2015.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,470, filed Apr. 22, 2016.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/684,562, filed Feb. 17, 2015.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/724,304, filed Jul. 11, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/848,642, filed Feb. 3, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/850,242, filed Aug. 6, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/897,358, filed Jan. 12, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/897,358, filed Mar. 5, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/941,809, mailed on Feb. 3, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/945,646, filed Feb. 21, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/950,628, filed Apr. 25, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/955,859, filed Aug. 1, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/961,331, filed Apr. 25, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/966,923, mailed on Feb. 3, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/973,204, filed Mar. 7, 2012.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 12/987,792, filed Aug. 25, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/028,041, filed Aug. 21, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/030,922, filed Jan. 8, 2014.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/039,087, mailed on Nov. 6, 2012.

Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/111,371, filed Jun. 6, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/112,618, filed Jul. 6, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/153,594, filed Oct. 16, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/222,899, filed Jan. 7, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/308,227, filed Feb. 1, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/488,233, filed Feb. 5, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/490,143, filed Apr. 29, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/525,839, filed Jul. 15, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/725,589, mailed on Mar. 18, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/791,829, mailed on Oct. 8, 2013.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/791,846, filed Oct. 27, 2015.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/898,202, mailed on Feb. 10, 2015.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 13/908,796, filed Nov. 6, 2015.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/017,039, filed Apr. 4, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/023,428, filed Jan. 4, 2018.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/077,007, filed Aug. 12, 2016.
Notice of Allowance received for U.S. Appl. No. 14/246,926, filed Oct. 3, 2016.

* cited by examiner

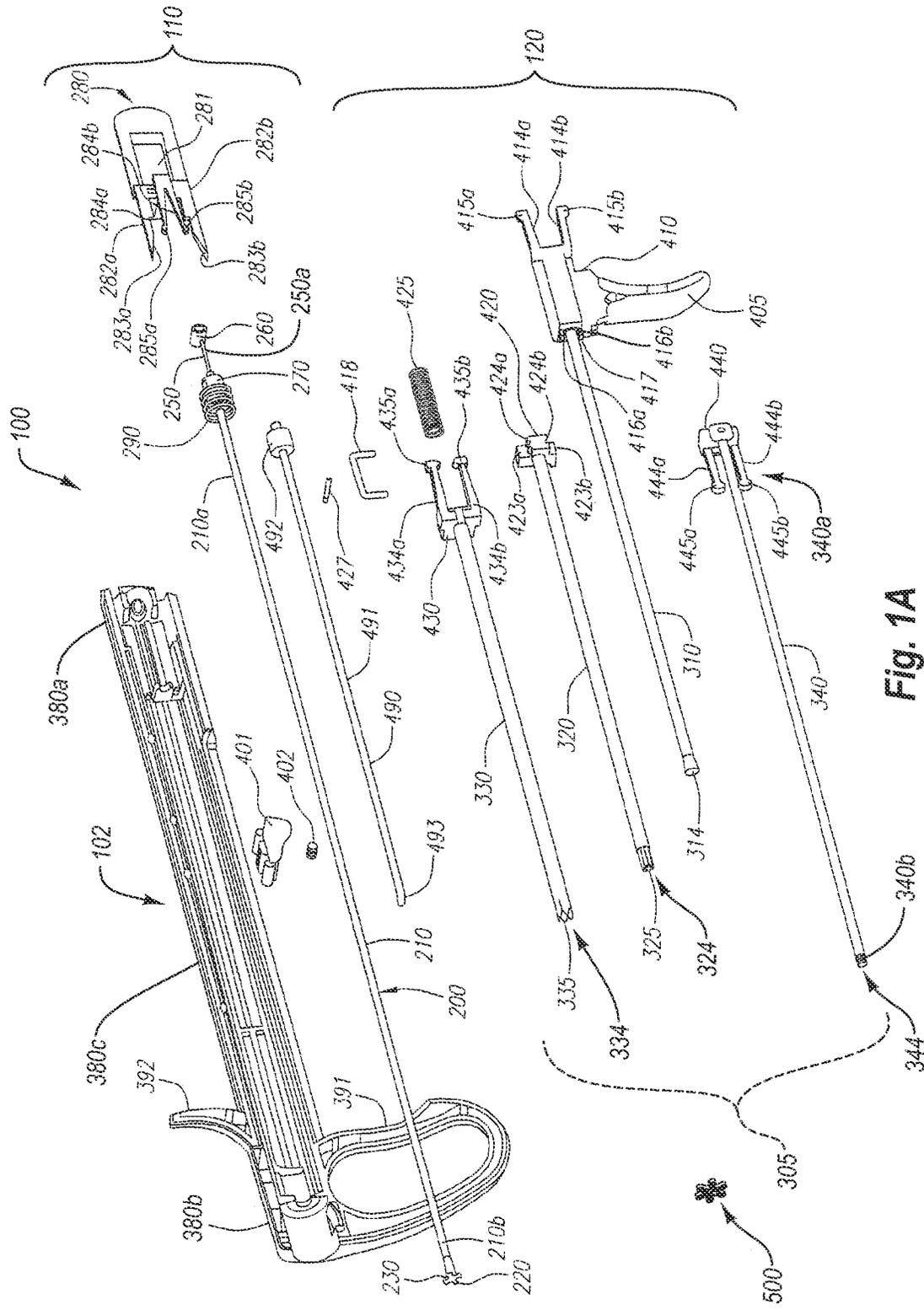


Fig. 1A

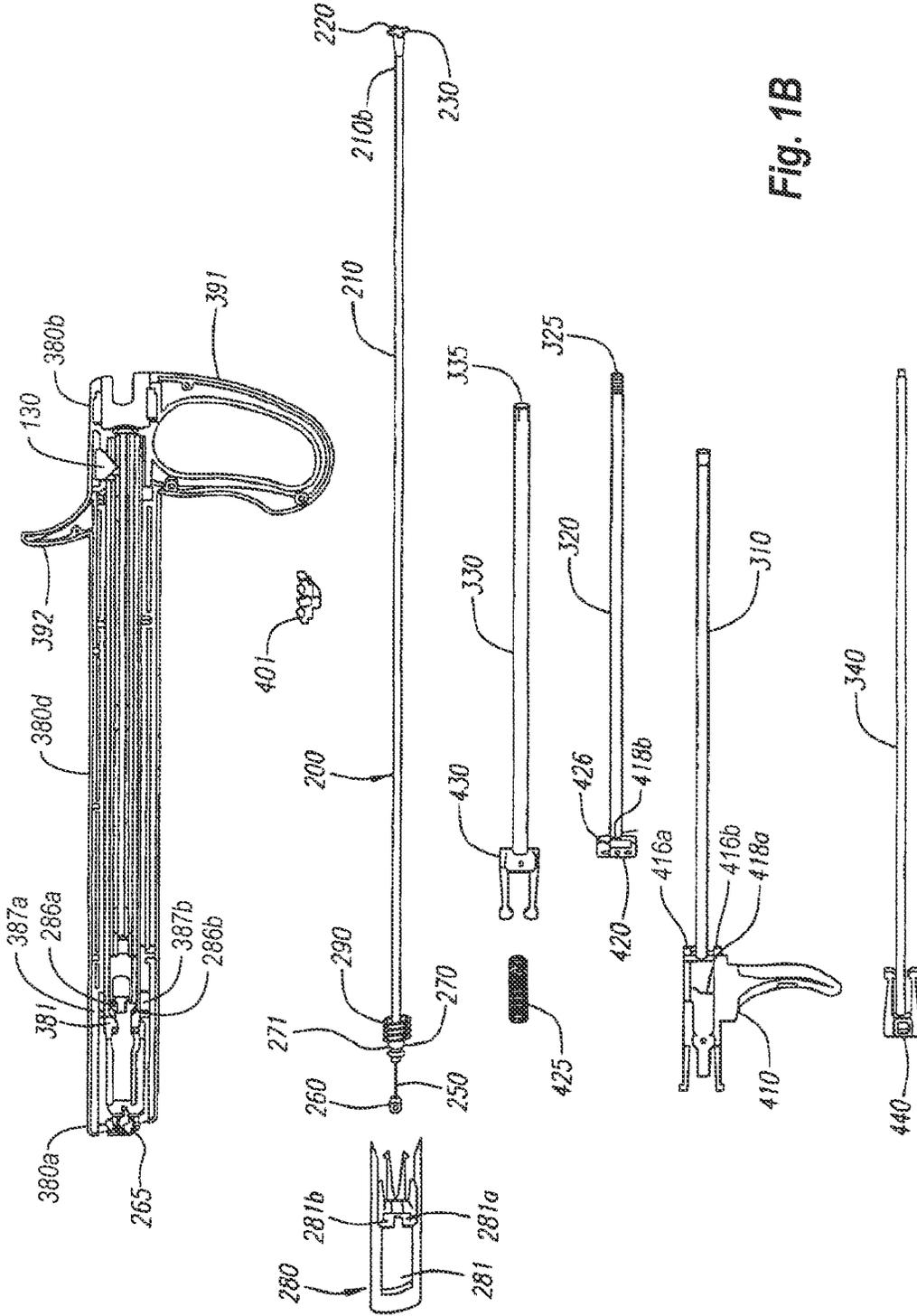


Fig. 1B

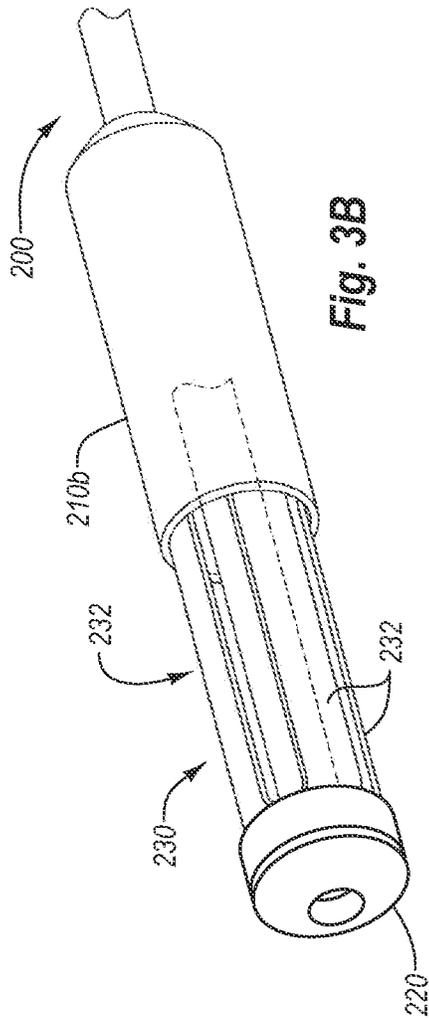


Fig. 3B

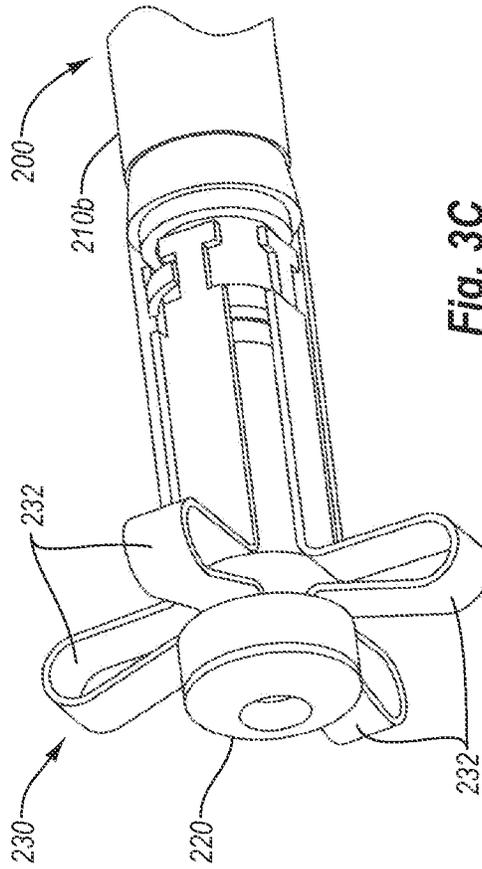


Fig. 3C

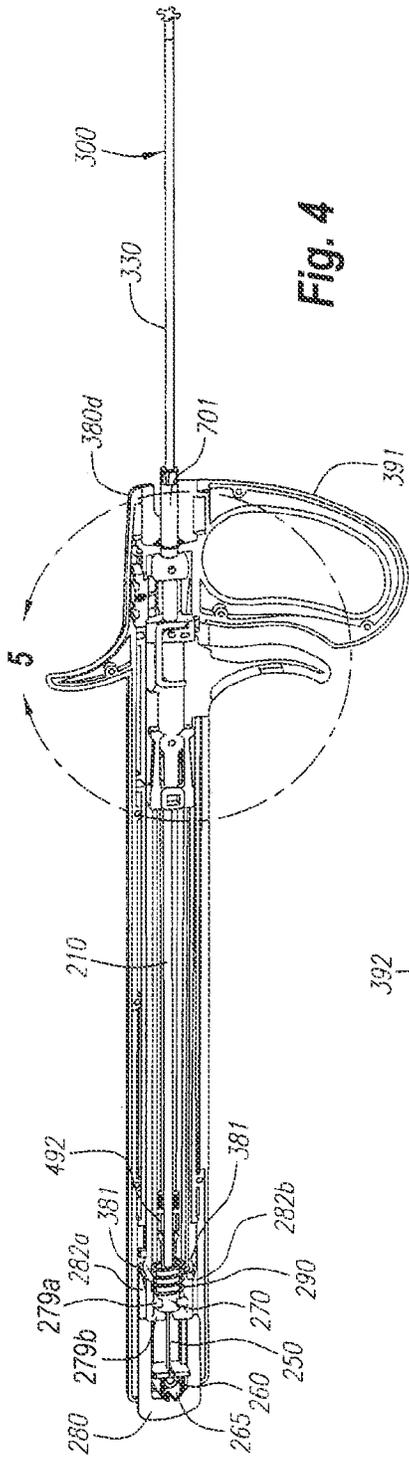


Fig. 4

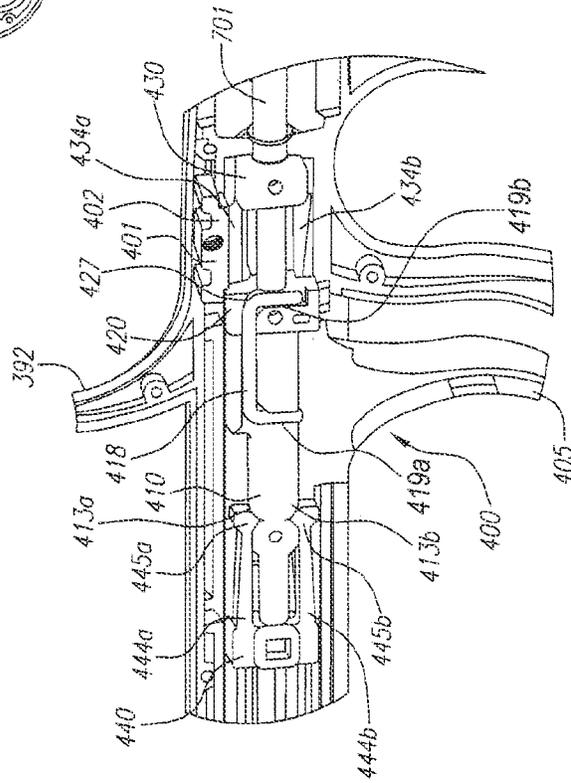


Fig. 5

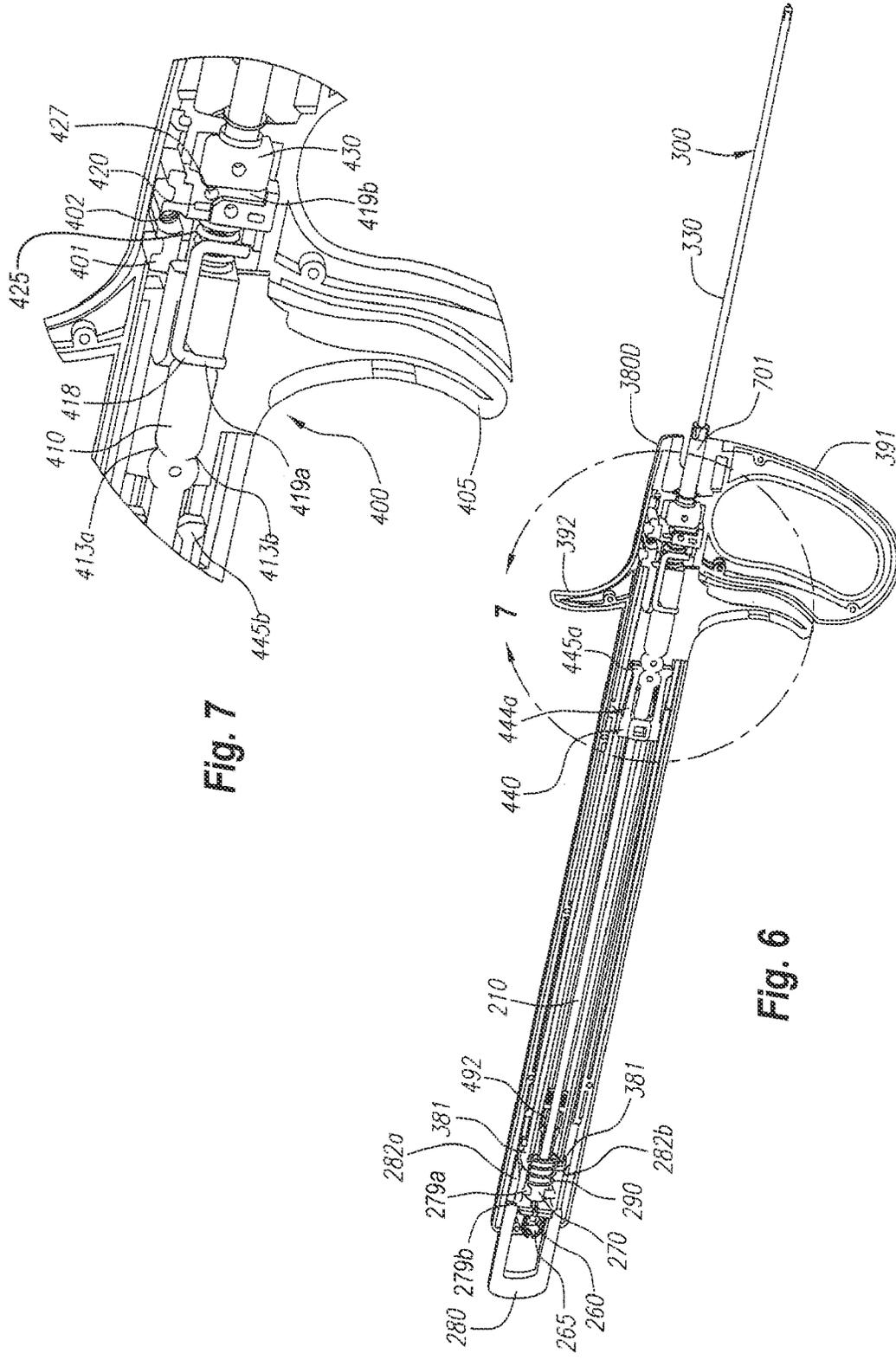


Fig. 7

Fig. 6

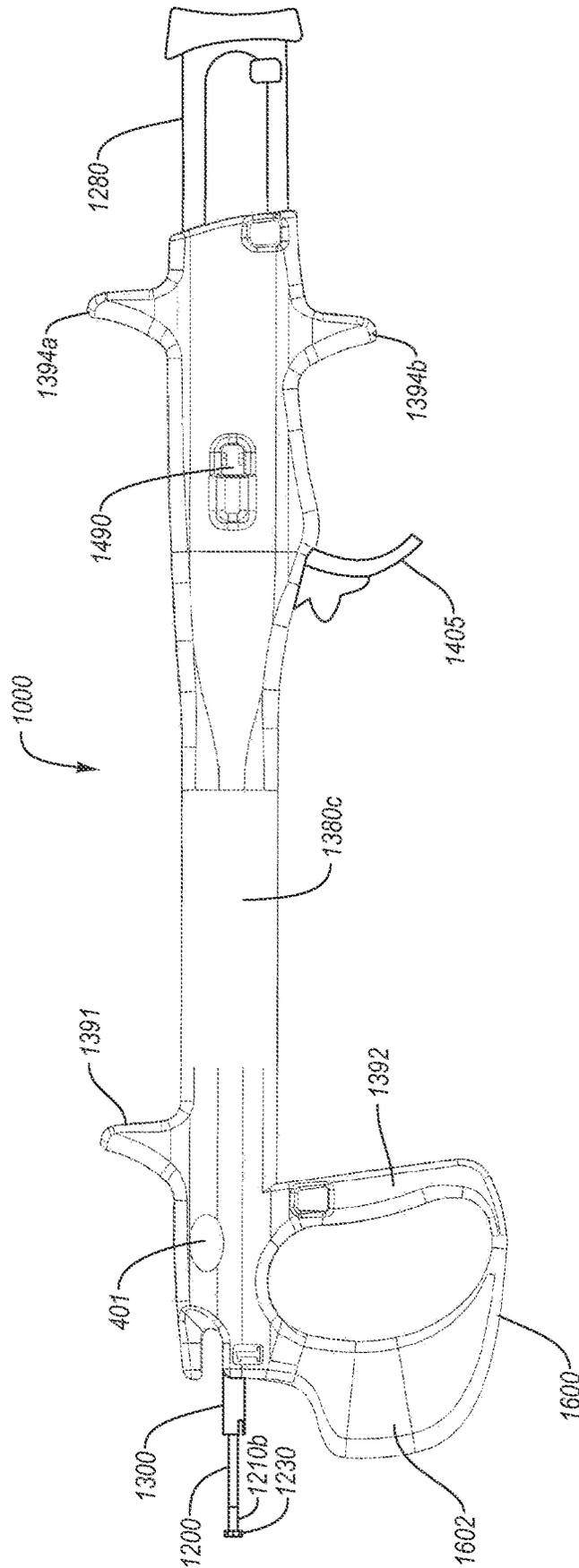


Fig. 9

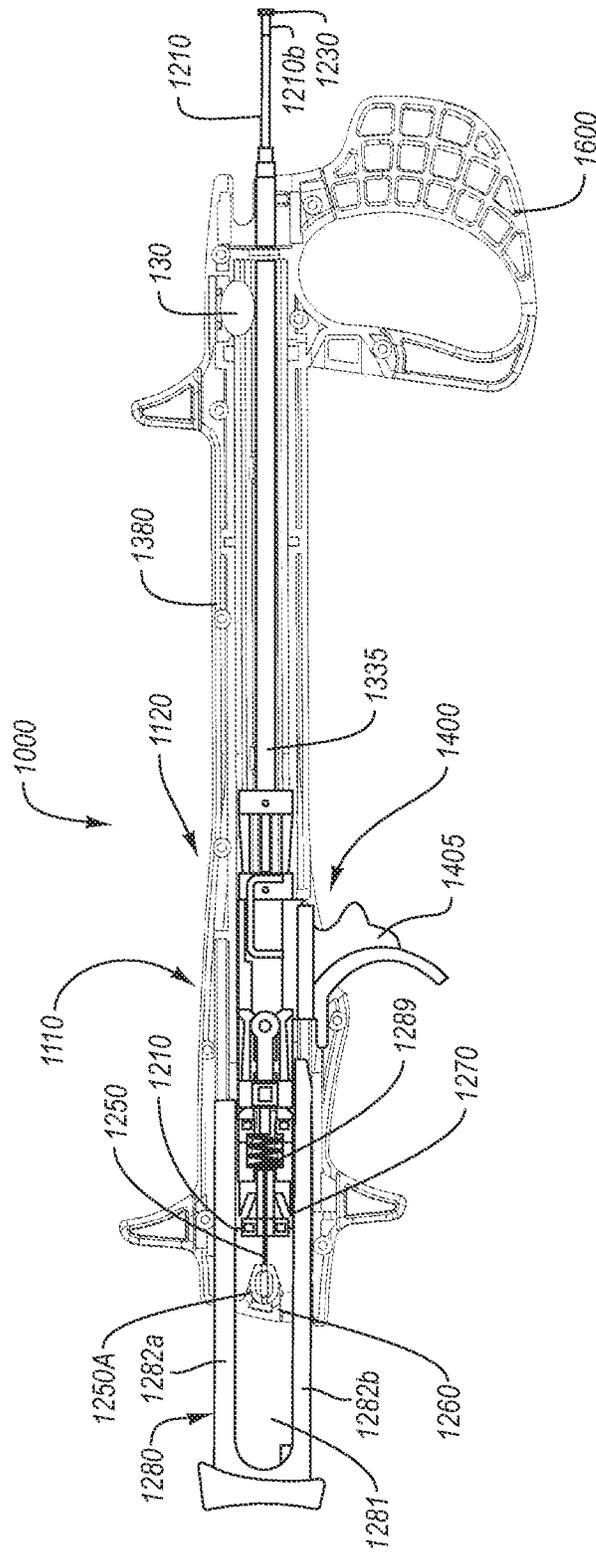


Fig. 10

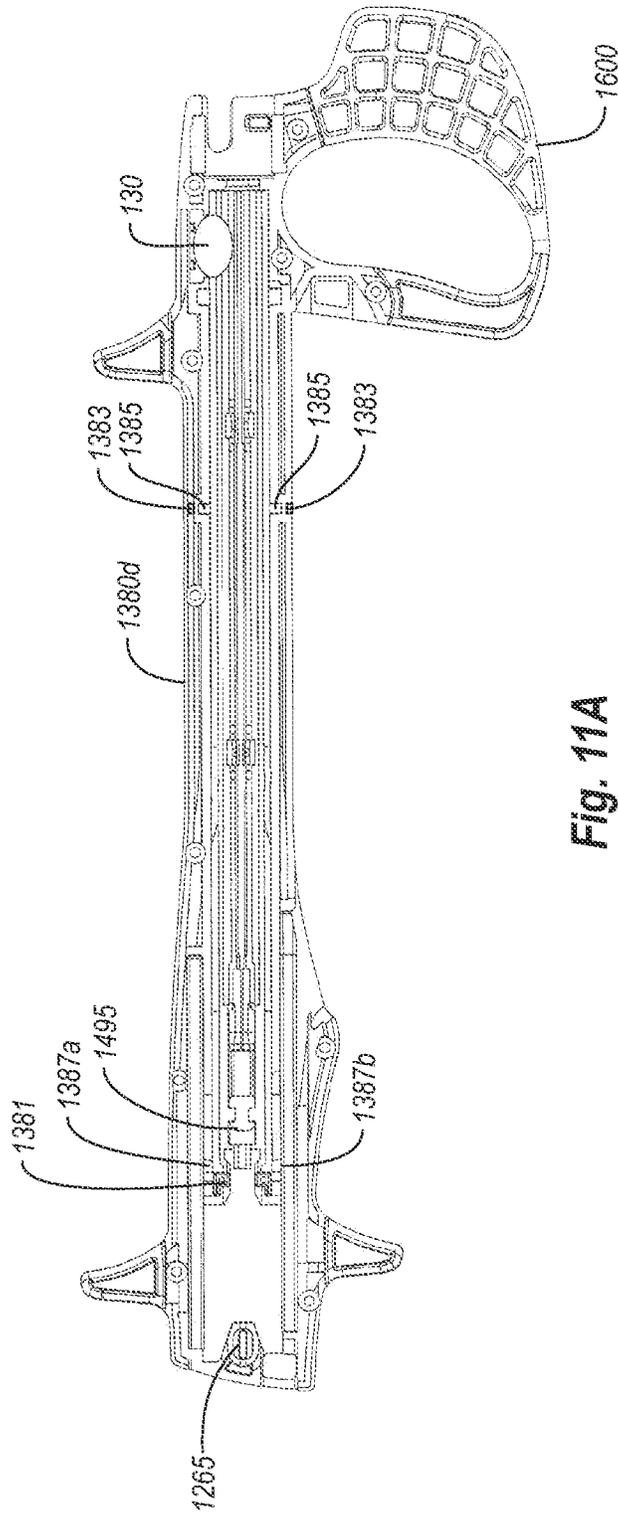


Fig. 11A

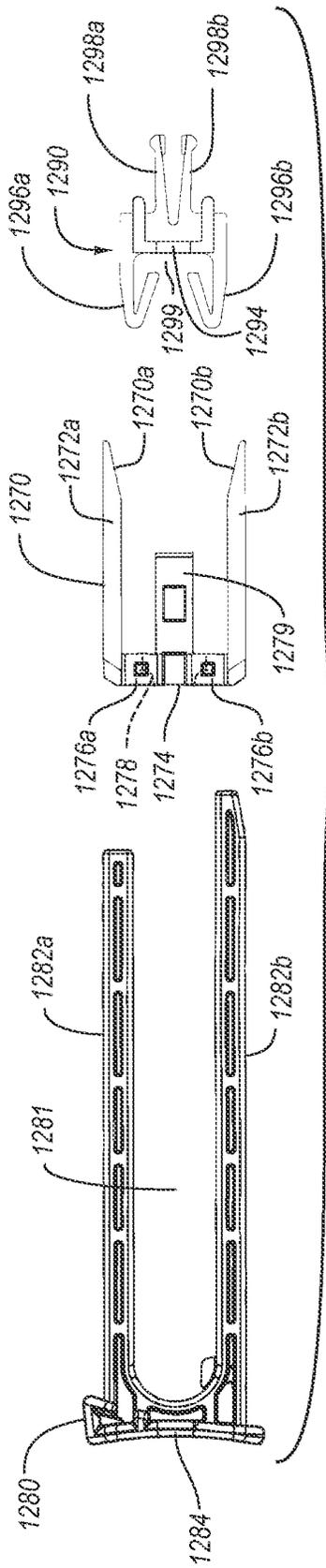


Fig. 11B

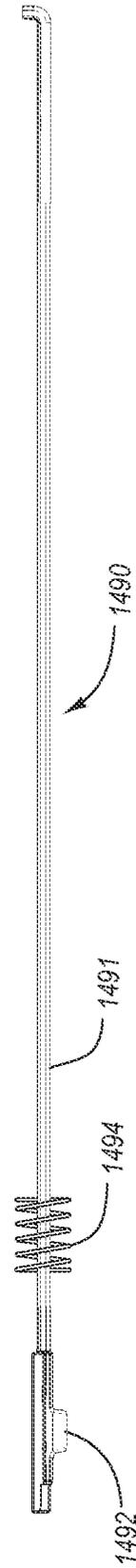


Fig. 11C

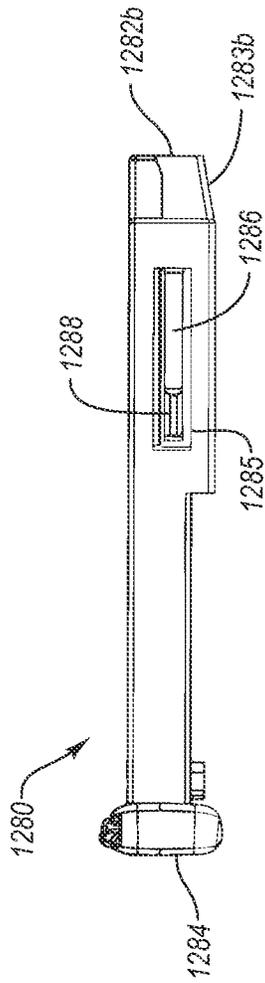


Fig. 11D

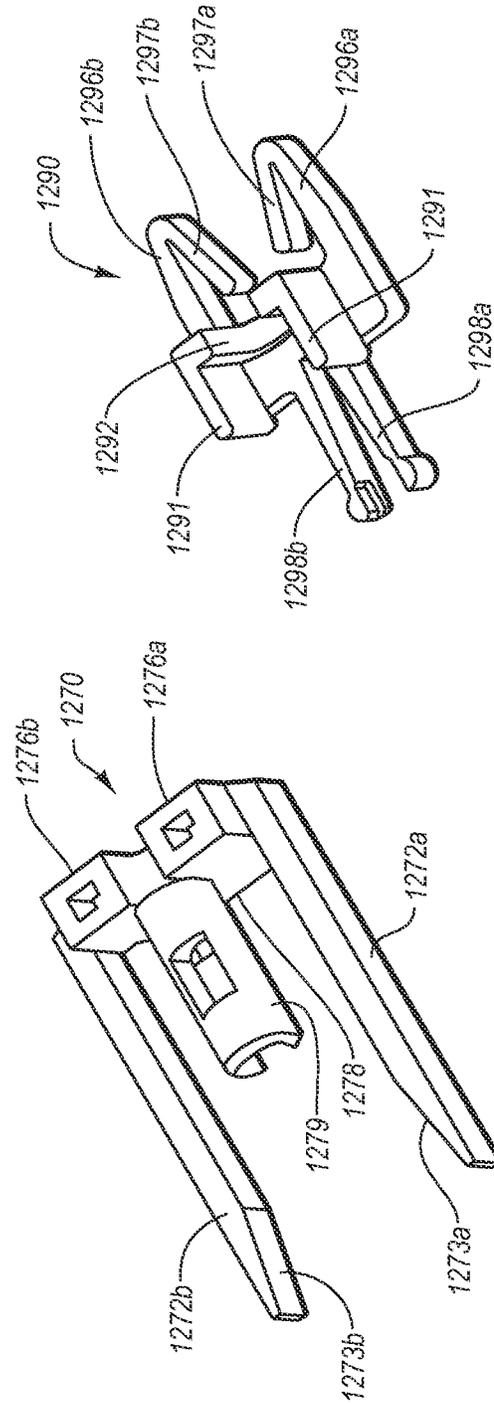


Fig. 11E

Fig. 11F

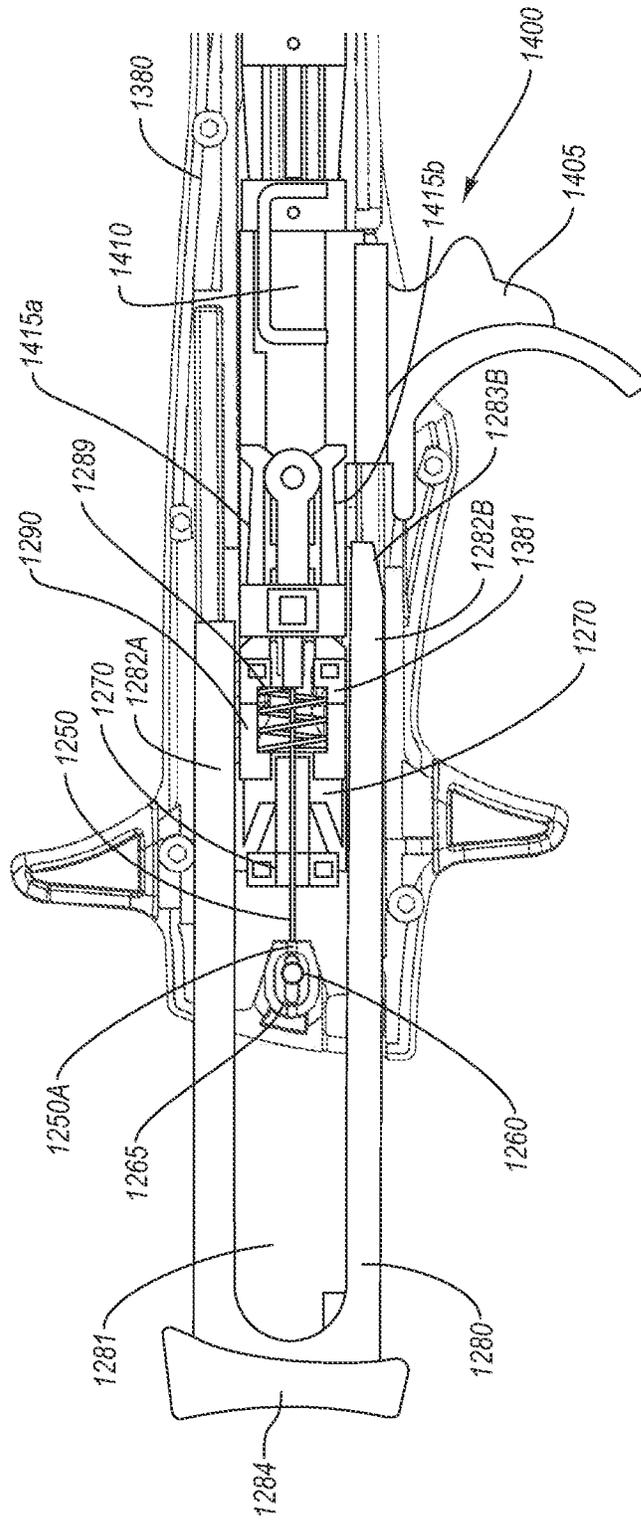


Fig. 12

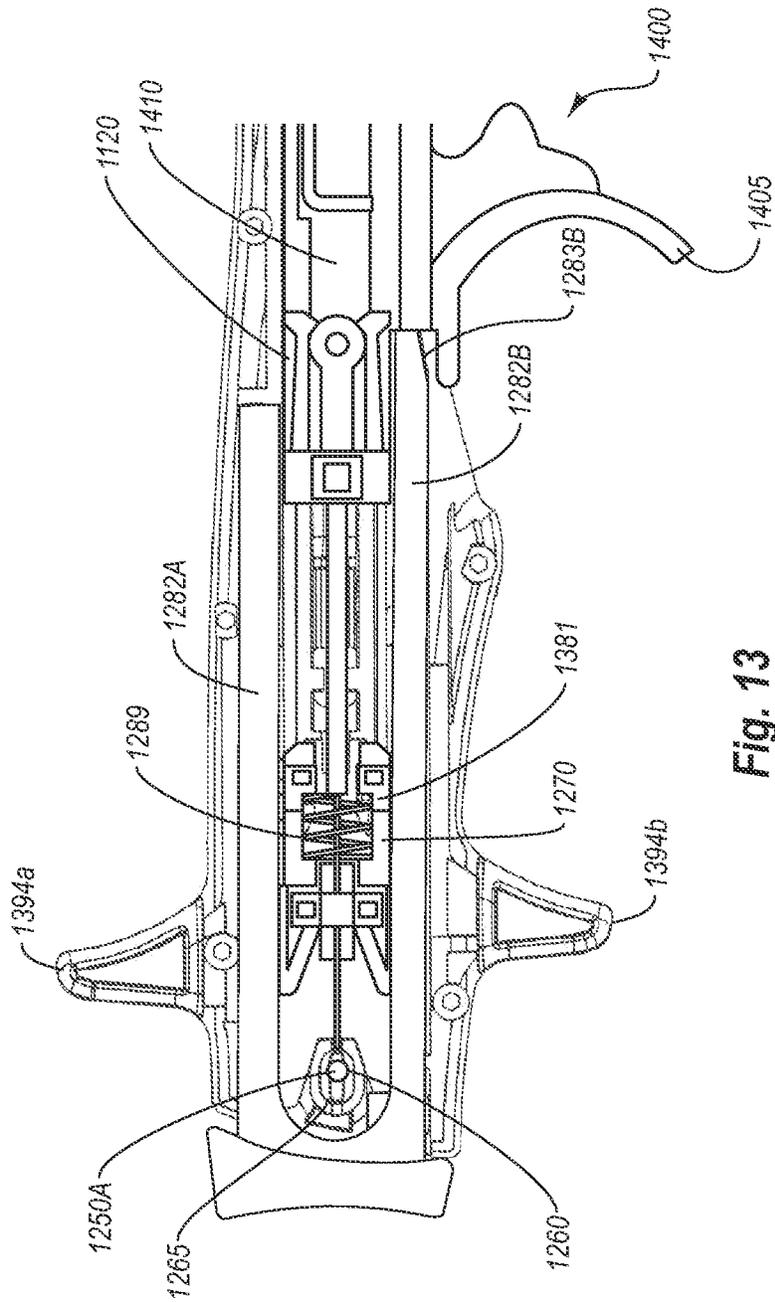


Fig. 13

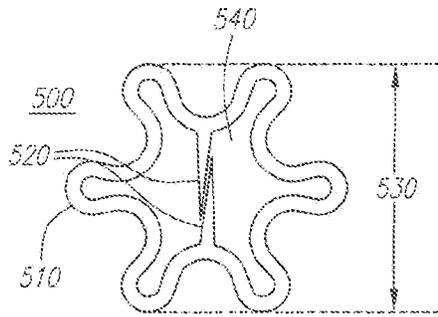


Fig. 14A

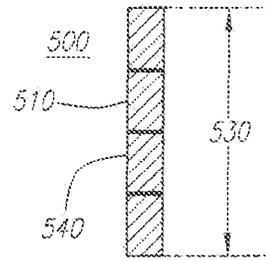


Fig. 14B

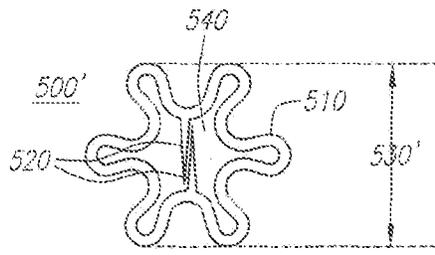


Fig. 14C

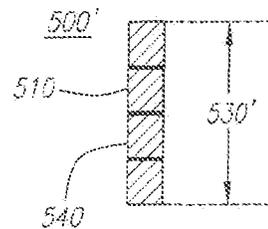


Fig. 14D

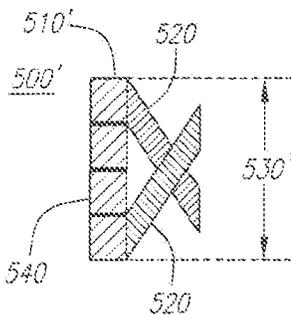


Fig. 14E

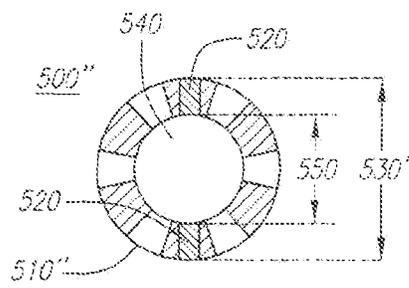


Fig. 14F

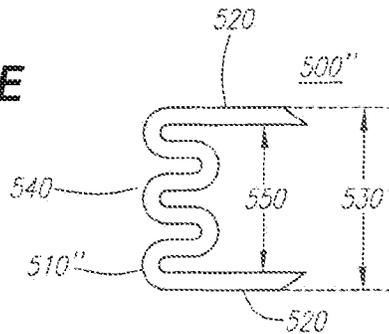


Fig. 14G

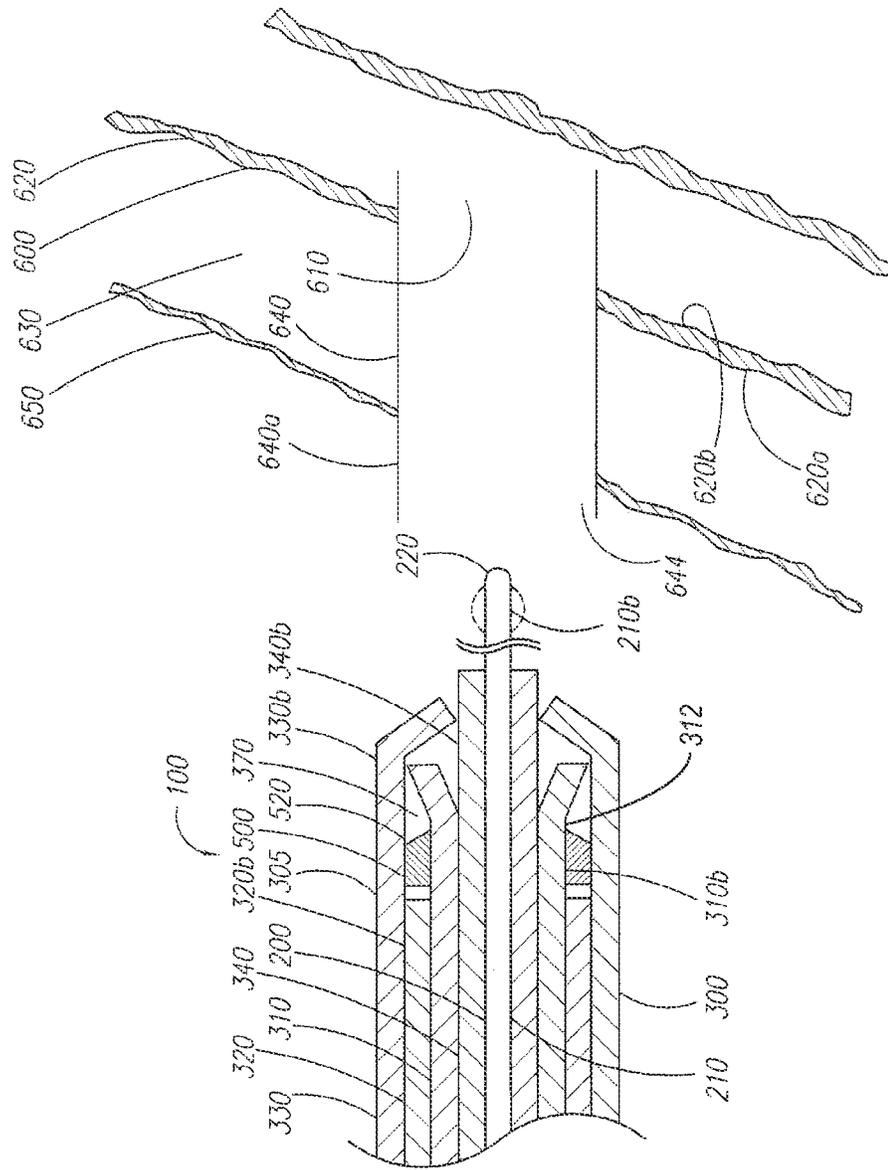


Fig. 15A

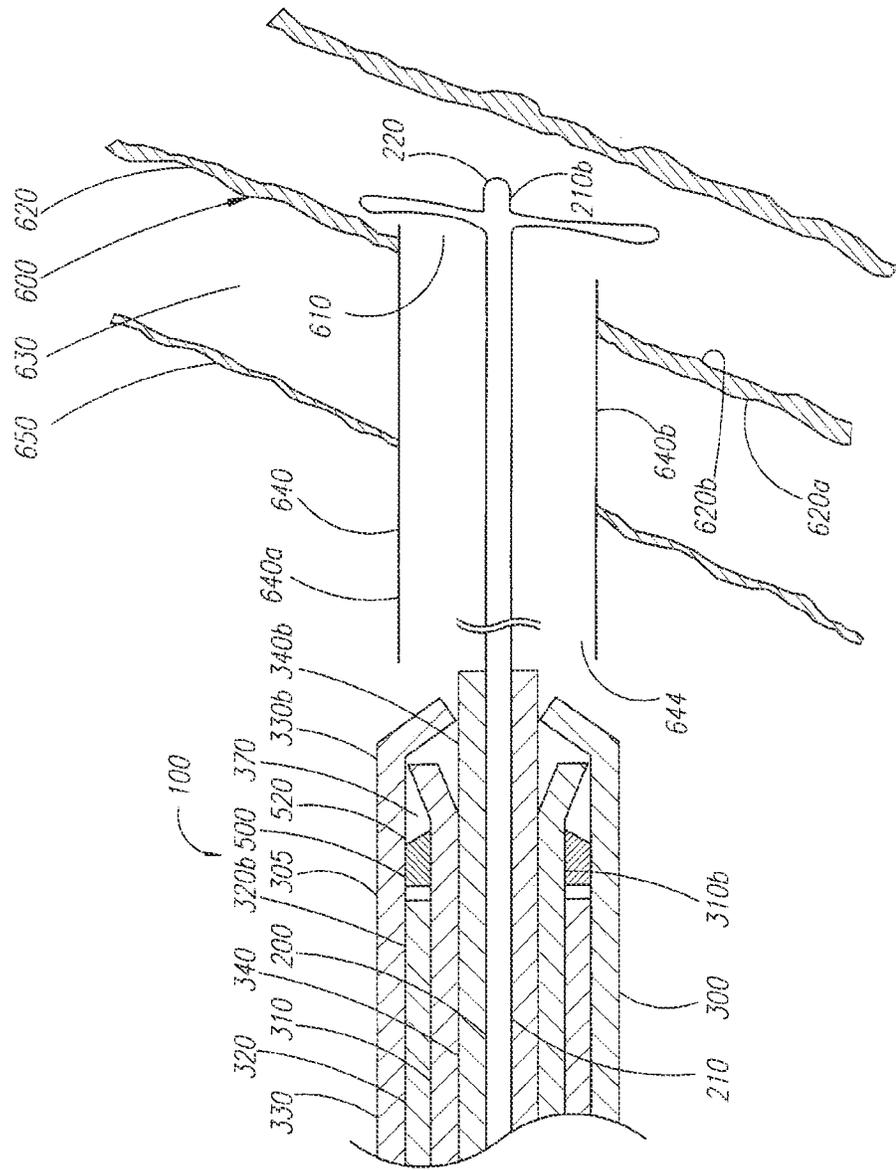


Fig. 15C

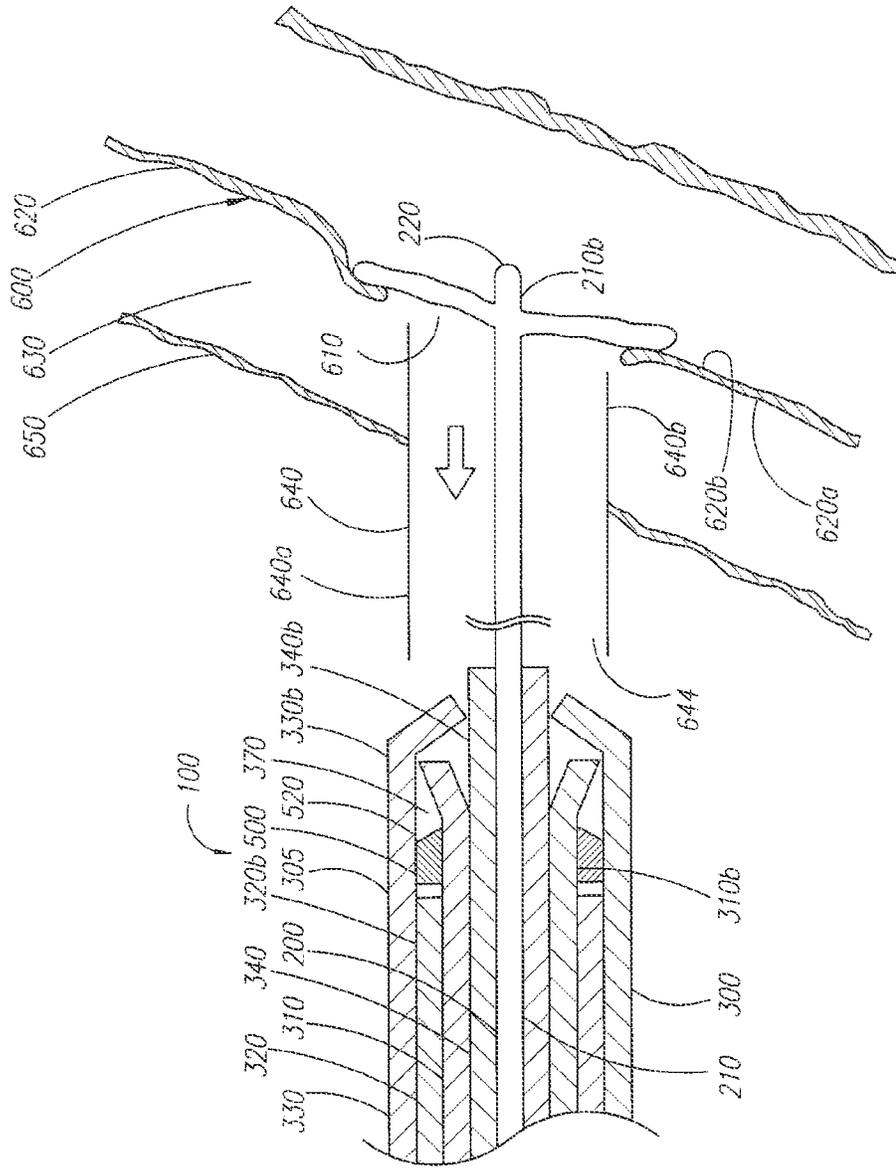


Fig. 15D

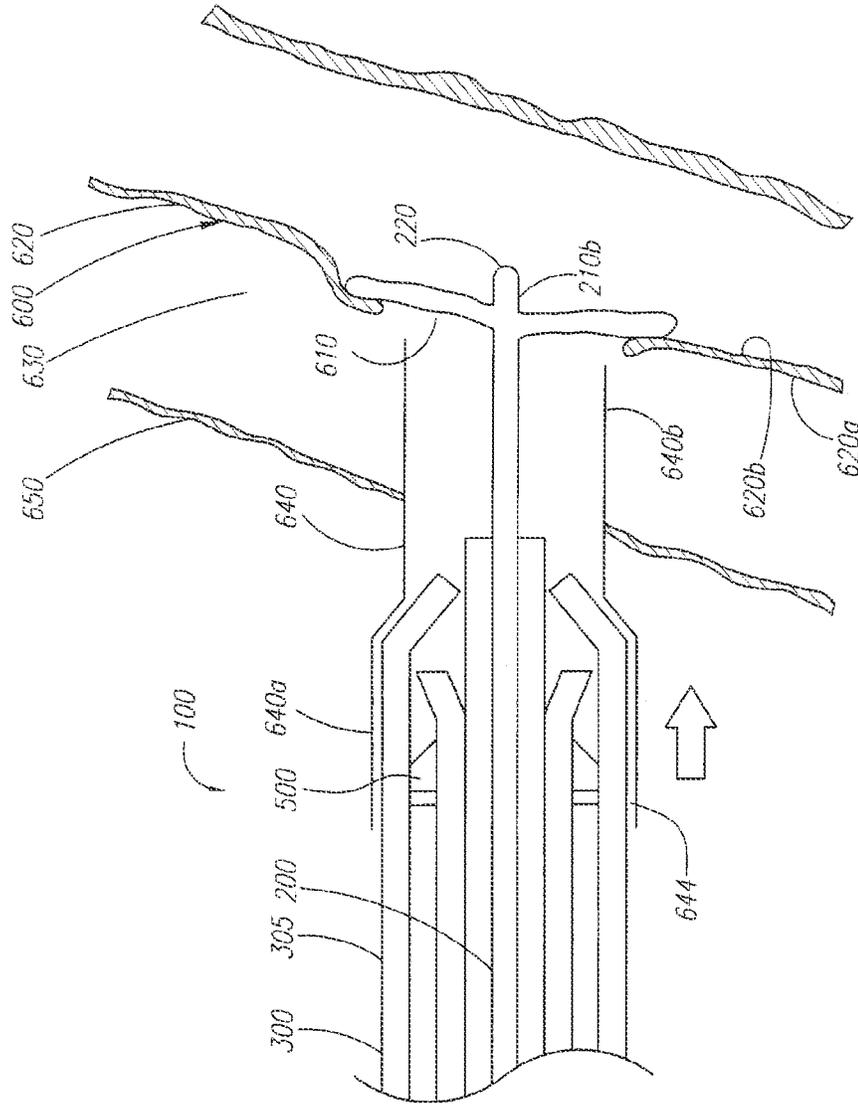


Fig. 15E

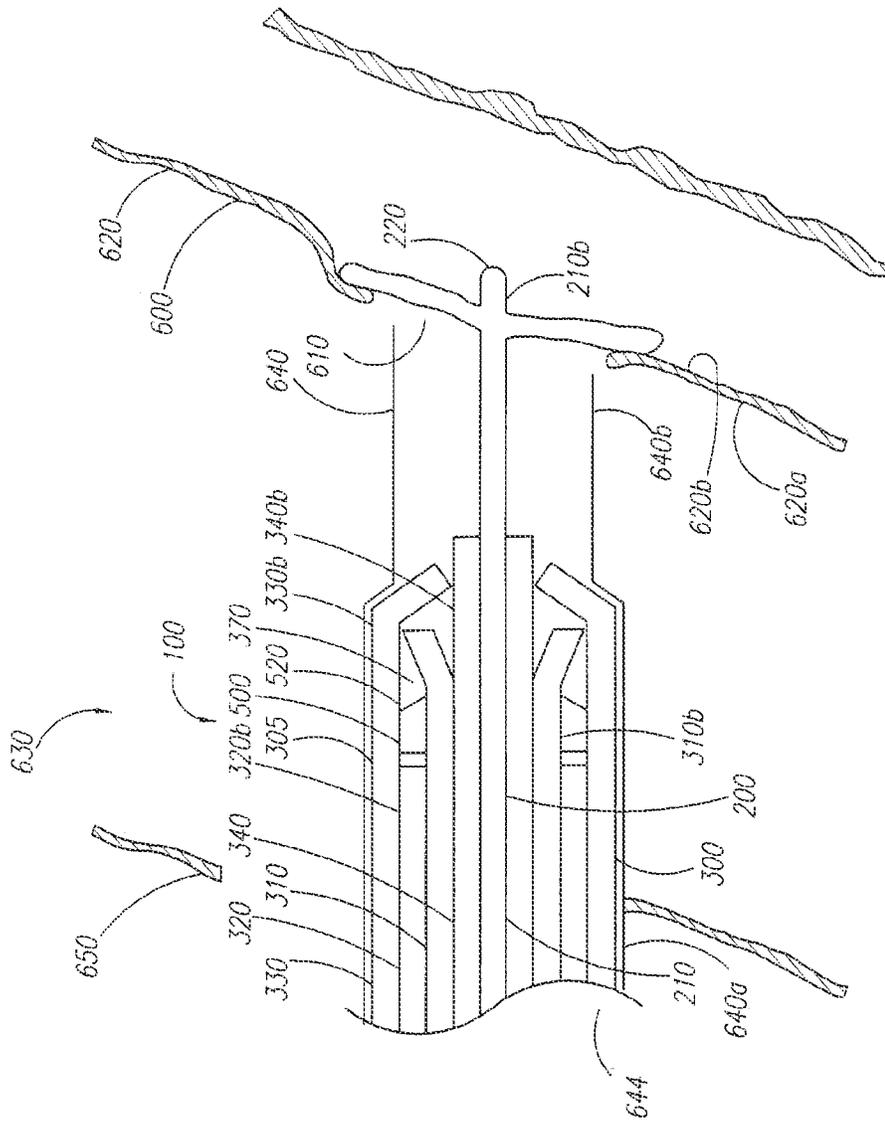


Fig. 15F

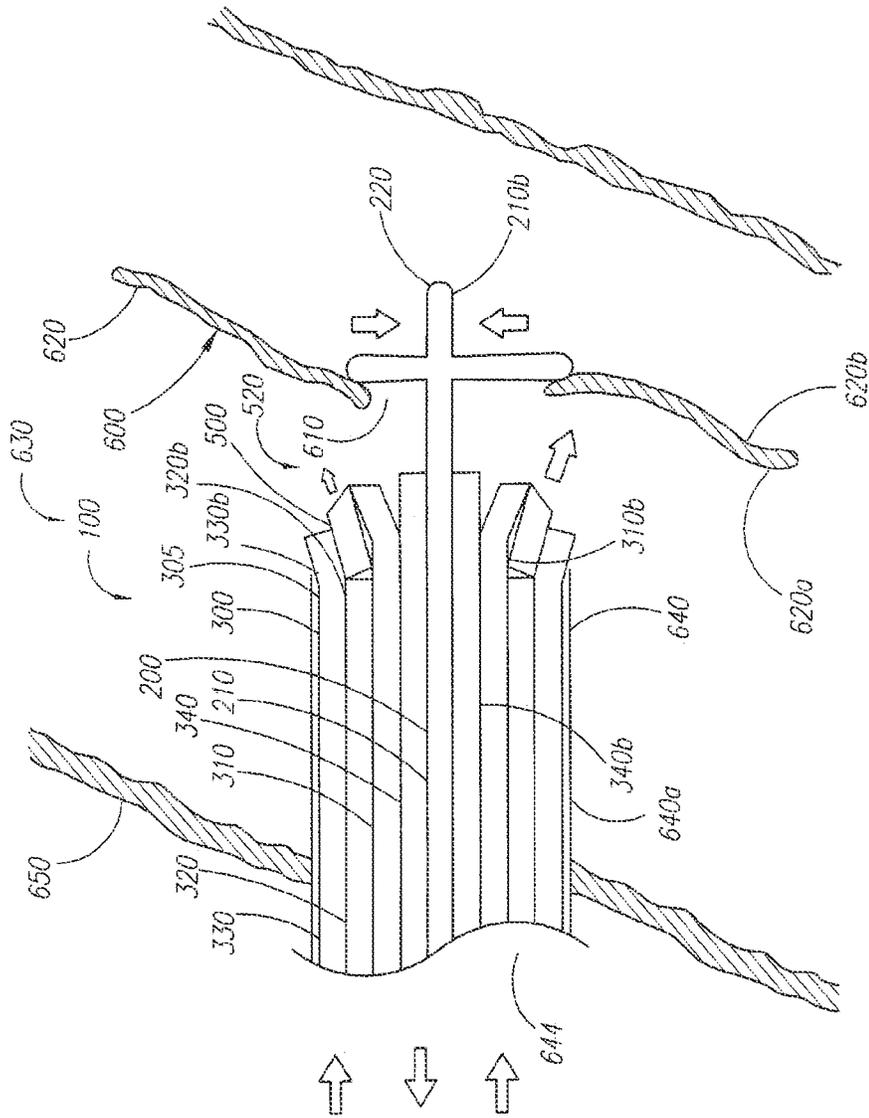


Fig. 15H

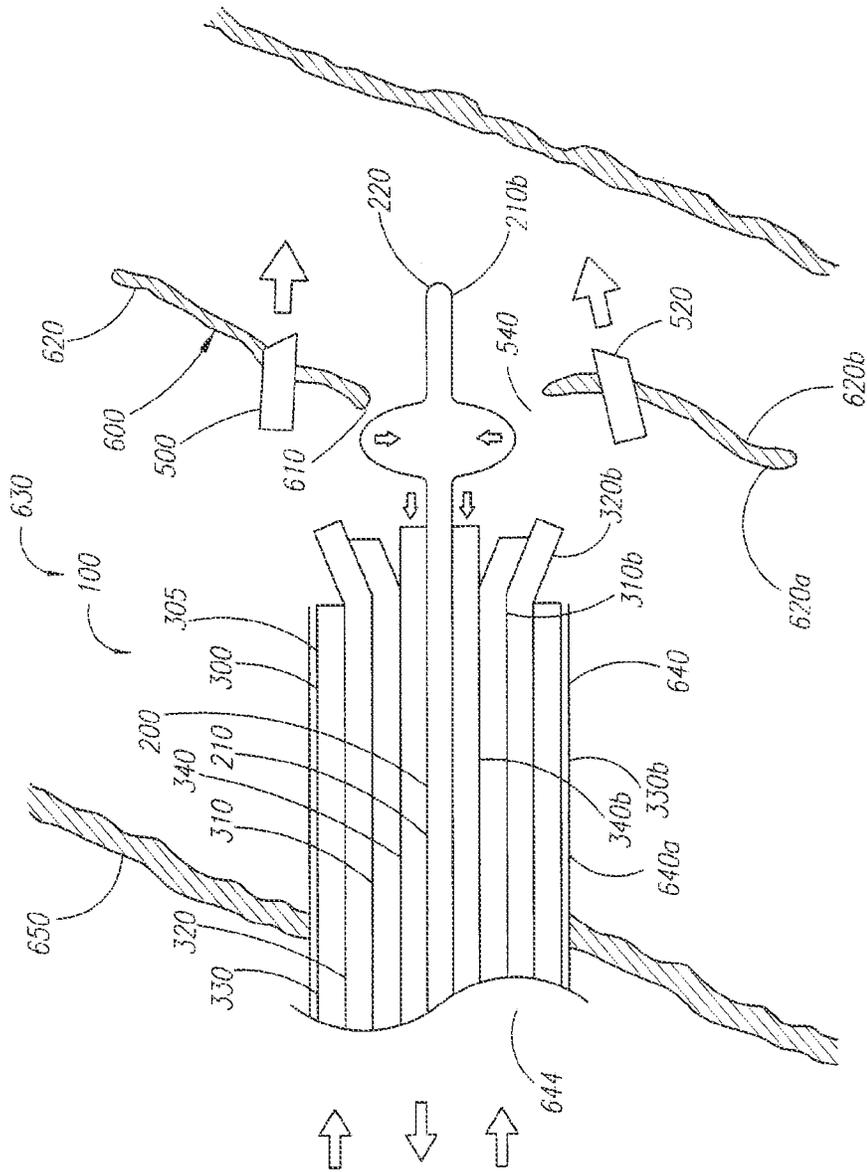


Fig. 15I

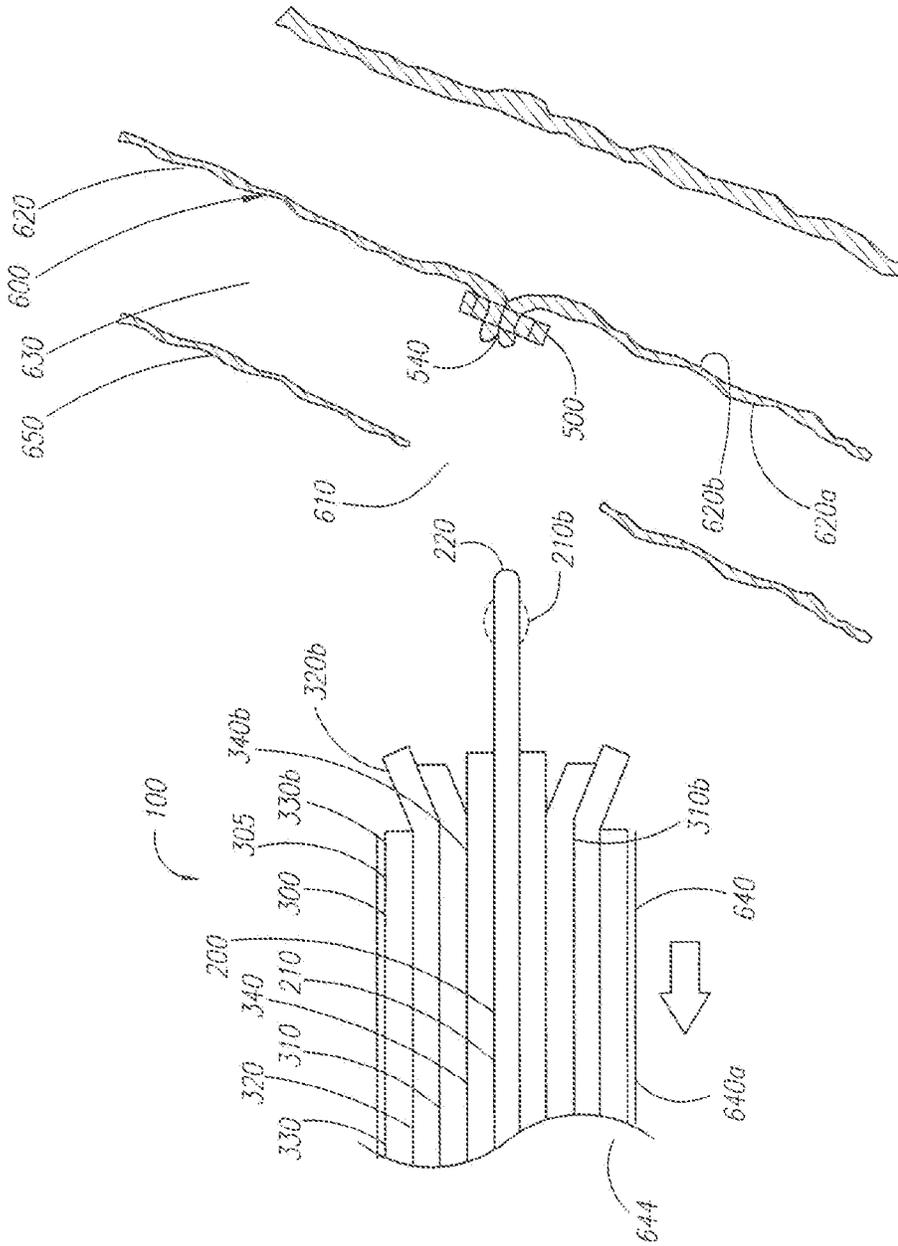


Fig. 15K

CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/144,195, filed Sep. 27, 2018, and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/732,977, filed Jun. 8, 2015 and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, now U.S. Pat. No. 10,085,753, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/898,202, filed May 20, 2013, and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,050,068, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/615,547, filed Sep. 13, 2012, and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,518,057, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/427,297, filed Jun. 28, 2006, and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,313,497, which claims priority to and the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 60/696,069, filed Jul. 1, 2005, and entitled CLIP APPLIER AND METHODS OF USE, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. This application also incorporates by reference U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/356,214 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/638,115 in their entireties.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to apparatus and methods for closing and/or sealing openings through tissue, and more particularly to apparatus and methods for delivering a closure element for closing a puncture in a blood vessel or other body lumen formed during a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Catheterization and interventional procedures, such as angioplasty or stenting, generally are performed by inserting a hollow needle through a patient's skin and tissue into the vascular system. A guide wire may be advanced through the needle and into the patient's blood vessel accessed by the needle. The needle is then removed, enabling an introducer sheath to be advanced over the guide wire into the vessel, e.g., in conjunction with or subsequent to a dilator.

A catheter or other device may then be advanced through a lumen of the introducer sheath and over the guide wire into a position for performing a medical procedure. Thus, the introducer sheath may facilitate introducing various devices into the vessel, while minimizing trauma to the vessel wall and/or minimizing blood loss during a procedure.

Upon completing the procedure, the devices and introducer sheath would be removed, leaving a puncture site in the vessel wall. Traditionally, external pressure would be applied to the puncture site until clotting and wound sealing occur, however, the patient must remain bedridden for a substantial period of time after clotting to ensure closure of the wound. This procedure, however, may be time consuming and expensive, requiring as much as an hour of a physicians or nurses time. It is also uncomfortable for the patient, and requires that the patient remain immobilized in the operating room, catheter lab, or holding area. In addition, a risk of hematoma exists from bleeding before hemostasis occurs.

Various apparatus have been suggested for percutaneously sealing a vascular puncture by occluding the puncture site. For example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,192,302 and 5,222,974, issued to Kensey et al., describe the use of a biodegradable plug that may be delivered through an introducer sheath into a puncture site. Another technique has been suggested that involves percutaneously suturing the puncture site, such as that disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,304,184, issued to Hathaway et al.

To facilitate positioning devices that are percutaneously inserted into a blood vessel, "bleed back" indicators have been suggested. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,676,974, issued to Kensey et al., discloses a bleed back lumen intended to facilitate positioning of a biodegradable plug within a puncture site. This device, however, requires that an anchor of the plug be positioned within the vessel, and therefore, may increase the risk of over-advancement of the plug itself into the vessel.

Alternatively, U.S. Pat. No. 5,674,231, issued to Green et al., discloses a deployable loop that may be advanced through a sheath into a vessel. The loop is intended to resiliently expand to engage the inner wall of the vessel, thereby facilitating holding the sheath in a desired location with respect to the vessel.

Accordingly, apparatus and methods for delivering a device for closing a vascular puncture site or other opening through tissue would be useful.

BRIEF SUMMARY

The present invention is directed toward an apparatus and method for delivering a closure element through tissue and into an opening formed in, or adjacent to, a wall of a blood vessel or other body lumen of any size. The apparatus can be configured to receive and retain the closure element so that the closure element can be disposed substantially within the apparatus. Thereby, when the apparatus is introduced via an introducer sheath, for example, the closure element can be disposed within and delivered by way of a lumen of the introducer sheath. The apparatus can also be configured to engage the blood vessel wall adjacent to the opening and to position the closure element substantially adjacent to an outer surface of the blood vessel wall adjacent to the opening.

When properly positioned, the apparatus can be activated to distally deploy the closure element. During deployment, the apparatus can be configured to substantially uniformly expand the closure element beyond a natural cross-section of the closure element such that the closure element, when deployed, can be configured to engage the blood vessel wall and/or tissue. Engaging the blood vessel wall and/or tissue, the closure element can be further configured to return to the natural cross-section. Thereby, the engaged blood vessel wall and/or tissue are drawn substantially closed and/or sealed, such that, for example, hemostasis within the opening can be enhanced.

The present invention can also accommodate for variations in the size of the physician's hand and grip by selectively reducing the distance between the devices handle portion and a portion of a triggering system usable to deploy the closure element. The triggering system of the apparatus can at least partially move a trigger extension graspable by a physician or clinician as a locator assembly locates the blood vessel wall prior to deploying the closure element. This partial movement reduces the gap between the trigger extension and the handle portion. In this manner, a physician or clinician does not need to stretch uncomfortably to

position a thumb or finger on the trigger extension, grasping the handle portion, and maintaining the device in the desired orientation relative to the tissue and/or the puncture site.

An apparatus of the present invention is usable to deliver a closure element to an opening formed in a wall of a body lumen. The apparatus can include a locator assembly having a distal end region configured to extend into the opening and selectively contact the wall of the body lumen and a proximal end configured to cooperate with a movable plunger. A carrier assembly can be coupled with the locating assembly, the carrier assembly retaining the closure element in a substantially tubular configuration within the carrier assembly. A triggering system can also cooperate with the locator assembly, the triggering system can move toward the distal end region of the locator assembly as the movable plunger moves toward the distal end region. In one configuration, the triggering system can move toward the distal end region substantially simultaneously with the distal end region transitioning from the unexpanded state to the expanded state.

The locator assembly of the apparatus can further include a locator control system coupled to a proximal end region of the locator assembly. This locator control system can be configured to selectively control the distal end region of the locator assembly between the expanded state and the unexpanded state. In one configuration, the locator control system can include a tubular body block mounted to a tubular member, a spring retainer receiving a portion of the tubular body block, and a movable plunger slidably cooperating with the tubular body block and the tubular member.

The present invention can also provide a stable base upon which the physician or clinician can move the device or apparatus as the closure element is positioned and deployed. In one configuration, the stable base is formed from the handle portion having two graspable portions: a shaped grasping portion and an elongated grasping portion. The shaped grasping portion can be configured to receive at least a thumb or finger of the physician. A portion of the handle portion can have a curved profile to enable a portion of the handle to fit comfortably within a user's hand while the hand is rested on a patient during the procedure to provide stability during use of the device and function as a based or pivot point for moving the remainder of the device or apparatus.

Other aspects and features of the present invention will become apparent from consideration of the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order to describe the manner in which the above-recited and other advantages and features of the invention can be obtained, a more particular description of the invention briefly described above will be rendered by reference to specific embodiments thereof which are illustrated in the appended drawings. Understanding that these drawings depict only typical embodiments of the invention and are not therefore to be considered to be limiting of its scope, the invention will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1A illustrates an assembly view of the components of one embodiment according to the present invention for closing openings in blood vessel walls.

FIG. 1B illustrates another assembly view of the components of one embodiment according to the present invention for closing openings in blood vessel walls.

FIG. 2 illustrates the assembled carrier assembly and triggering assembly of the apparatus shown in FIGS. 1A and 1B.

FIG. 3A illustrates a close-up view of the proximal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 2.

FIG. 3B illustrates a close-up view of the distal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 2 in an unexpanded state.

FIG. 3C illustrates a close-up view of the distal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 2 in an expanded state.

FIG. 4 illustrates the apparatus of FIG. 2 after distal advancement of the locator assembly, the triggering system and the carrier assembly.

FIG. 5 illustrates a close-up view of the triggering system and carrier assembly of the apparatus shown in FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 illustrates the apparatus of FIG. 1A-1B after the clip has been released to close the opening in the tissue.

FIG. 7 illustrates a close-up view of the triggering system and carrier assembly of the apparatus of FIG. 1A-1B after the clip has been released to close the opening in the tissue.

FIG. 8 illustrates a cross-sectional schematic view of the distal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 4 as assembled for deployment.

FIG. 9 illustrates a plan view of an alternative embodiment of an apparatus for closing openings in tissue in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 10 illustrates a portion of a housing half of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9, illustrating the functional components thereof.

FIG. 11A illustrates a portion of a housing half of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9, without certain functional components.

FIG. 11B illustrates a portion of a locator control system of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11C illustrates a portion of a locator release system of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11D illustrates a side view of a plunger of the locator control system of FIG. 11B of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11E illustrates a perspective view of a tubular body block of the locator control system of FIG. 11B of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11F illustrates a perspective view of a spring retainer of the locator control system of FIG. 11B of the alternative embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 12 illustrates a close-up cross-sectional view of the proximal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 9, illustrating the initial position of the locator control system.

FIG. 13 illustrates a close-up cross-sectional view of the proximal end of the apparatus shown in FIG. 9, illustrating the final position before clip release of the locator control system.

FIGS. 14A-14G illustrate various embodiments of closure elements that can be utilized with the apparatus of the present invention.

FIGS. 15A-K illustrate various steps in the deployment of embodiments of the present invention.

It should be noted that the figures are not drawn to scale and that elements of similar structures or functions are generally represented by like reference numerals for illustrative purposes throughout the figures. It also should be noted that the figures are only intended to facilitate the description of embodiments of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The embodiments described herein extend to methods, systems, and apparatus for closing and/or sealing openings

in a blood vessel or other body lumen formed during a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure. The apparatuses of the present invention are configured to deliver a closure element through tissue and into an opening formed in and/or adjacent to a wall of a blood vessel or other body lumen.

Since current apparatuses for sealing openings formed in blood vessel walls can snag tissue adjacent to the openings during positioning and may not provide an adequate seal, an apparatus that is configured to prevent inadvertent tissue contact during positioning and to engage tissue adjacent to the opening can prove much more desirable and provide a basis for a wide range of medical applications, such as diagnostic and/or therapeutic procedures involving blood vessels or other body lumens of any size. Further, since current apparatuses for sealing openings formed in blood vessel walls are typically one-size and do not provide a mechanism to accommodate for variations in the size or configuration of the physician's or clinician's hands, an apparatus that varies its operational configuration to accommodate for physician or clinician hand sizes can prove much more desirable and beneficial to the medical arts. These results, whether individually or collectively, can be achieved, according to one embodiment of the present invention, by employing an apparatus as shown in the figures and described in detail below.

As will be discussed in more detail below, the apparatuses of the present invention are configured to deliver a closure element through tissue and into an opening formed in and/or adjacent to a wall of a blood vessel or other body lumen. The apparatus can be configured to receive and retain a closure element such that the closure element can be disposed substantially within the apparatus. The apparatuses in accordance with the present invention generally include a handle portion having a proximal end and a distal end, a locator and clip delivery assembly extending from the distal end of the handle portion, and a locator actuator disposed at the proximal end of the handle portion.

Referring now to FIG. 1, an exploded assembly view of one closure apparatus is shown in accordance with the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1, the apparatus can include a housing that receives or retains a plurality of tubular members. The tubular members can be concentrically disposed within the housing of the device, with each tubular member having an associated block member fixedly attached to the proximal end thereof. The block members can be configured to interact with each other as well as with features of the housing, such as through movement of a triggering system. The interaction of the tubular members, the blocks, and the triggering system will be described in greater detail below. Also described below will be additional details regarding the handle portion of the housing and the manner by which the movement of the tubular members and the triggering system results in variation of the devices operational configuration to accommodate for physician or clinician hand sizes.

With continued reference to FIGS. 1A and 1B, apparatus 100 can be provided as one or more integrated components and/or discrete components that may be retained within a housing 102, having a housing top half 380c and a housing bottom half 380d (not shown). For example, apparatus 100 can include a locator assembly 110 and a carrier assembly 120. For purposes of illustration, locator assembly 110 and carrier assembly 120 are shown in FIG. 1A as comprising substantially separate assemblies. As desired, however, locator assembly 110 and carrier assembly 120 each can be provided, in whole or in part, as one or more integrated assemblies.

Turning to FIGS. 1A-2, 4, and 6, the assembly 110 can include a locator assembly 200. This locator assembly 200 can include flexible or semi-rigid tubular body 210 (such as an elongate rail) with a longitudinal axis. Tubular body 210 can have a proximal end region 210a and a distal end region 210b and can include a predetermined length and a predetermined outer cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension. Distal end region 210b of locator assembly 200, as shown in more detail in FIGS. 3B and 3C, can include a substantially rounded, soft, and/or flexible distal end or tip 220 to facilitate advancement and/or retraction of distal end region 210b into a blood vessel or other opening in tissue. As desired, a pigtail (not shown) may be provided on tip 220 to further aid atraumatic advancement of distal end region 210b.

Distal end region 210b of locator assembly 200 is selectively controllable between an unexpanded state, as shown in FIG. 3B, and an expanded state, as shown in FIG. 3C. As shown in FIG. 3B, when an expansion end 230 is in an unexpanded state, substantially flexible members 232 are substantially axially aligned with locator assembly 200. Alternatively, when expansion end 230 is in an expanded state, substantially flexible members 232 are flexed outward.

Returning to FIG. 1B, a control member 250, such as a rod, wire, or other elongate member, may be moveably disposed within a lumen (not shown) formed by tubular body 210 and extending substantially between the proximal end region 210a and distal end region 210b. Control member 250 may have proximal end region 250a coupled with a control block 260, and a distal end region 250b coupled with distal end region 210b of locator assembly 200, expansion end 230, and/or the movable end regions of substantially flexible members 232. Control block 260 may be formed of a metal or rigid plastic in a tubular shape, and may be adapted to be retained in control block cavity 265 formed on the internal surface of housing bottom half 380d, to thereby maintain control block 260 in a substantially fixed position relative to the housing 380. By moving tubular body 210 axially relative to control member 250, the distal end region 210b, expansion end 230, and/or the substantially flexible members 232 (FIG. 3B), are selectively transitioned between the unexpanded and expanded states.

With reference to FIG. 3A, a tubular body block 270 having proximal groove 271 may be formed on proximal end 210a of tubular body 210. Tubular body block 270 may be formed of metal, rigid plastic, or other substantially rigid material and may be formed integrally with or attached securely to tubular body 210. Proximal groove 271 and the proximal end of tubular body block 270 may have a shape adapted to cooperate with a pair of tabs 279a, 279b formed on a locator assembly block 280, whereby tubular body block 270 may be maintained in a fixed axial relationship with the locator assembly block 280. In this way, tubular body block 270 and tubular body 210 (FIG. 1B) may advance distally by distal advancement of locator assembly block 280.

A locator assembly spring 290 may be located coaxially with and may substantially surround a portion of tubular body block 270. Locator assembly spring 290 may be located between and in contact with the distal side of two of tabs 279a, 279b formed on locator assembly block 280 and the proximal side of locator assembly spring stop 381 formed on the inner surface of housing bottom half 380d. The locator assembly spring 290 so located may provide a force biasing to locator assembly block 280 in the proximal direction relative to housing 380.

Locator assembly block **280** may be formed of metal, plastic, or other rigid material. A function of locator assembly block **280** may be to allow a user to apply a force causing distal movement of tubular body **210** (FIG. 1) relative to control member **250** causing locator assembly **200** (FIG. 2) to transition from the unexpanded state to the expanded state. Slot **281** may be formed in the proximal end of locator assembly block **280**. Slot **281** may have a size sufficient to accommodate control block **260** and control block cavity **265**, and to allow locator assembly block **280** to travel axially relative to housing **380**. As shown in FIG. 1, the distal end of locator assembly block **280** may include a pair of distally extending legs **282a-b**, with each of legs **282a-b** having a ramp **283a-b** on its inward facing surface. Finally, the locator assembly block **280** may have a pair of distally extending release tabs **284a-b**, each of release tabs **284a-b** having a detent **285a-b**.

As shown in FIGS. 2-3A, locator assembly block **280** may be slidably received and retained within grooves formed in the proximal end of housing **380**, with the proximal end of locator assembly block **280** extending from the proximal end of housing **380**. Control block **260** and control block cavity **265** may be located in slot **281** formed in the proximal end of locator assembly block **280**.

To release locator assembly **200**, and enable it to slidably move within the grooves formed in the proximal end of the housing **380** and allow locator assembly **200** to transition from its expanded state to its unexpanded state, the apparatus **100** can include a locator release system **490** (FIG. 1A). Turning to FIG. 1A, locator release system **490** of the apparatus **100** may include locator release rod **491** having release tab spacer block **492** formed on its proximal end. Locator release rod **491** and release tab spacer block **492** may be received and retained in a groove formed on the interior surface of housing bottom half **380d**. Release tab spacer block **492** may be integrally formed with or attached to the proximal end of locator release rod **491** and may be formed of metal, plastic, or other rigid material. Release tab spacer block **492** may have a shape and size adapted to fit between release tabs **284a-b** formed on locator assembly block **280**, thereby biasing release tabs **284a-b** outward and causing outward facing detents **285a-b** to engage retaining grooves **286a-b** (FIG. 1B) formed on the interior of housing **380**. As long as detents **285a-b** are thus engaged with retaining grooves **286a-b** in housing **380**, locator assembly block **280** is held in an axial position against the spring force imparted in the proximal direction by locator assembly spring **290**.

With continued reference to FIG. 1A, the distal end of locator release rod **491** may have an engagement member **493** that comprises an inward bend on the distal end of locator release rod **491**. As described more fully below, engagement member **493** on locator release rod **491** may be positioned within the apparatus **100** such that when closure element **500** is delivered, engagement member **493** is engaged and caused to move axially in the distal direction, thereby disengaging release tab spacer block **492** from locator assembly block **280** and causing locator assembly **200** simultaneously to transition from an expanded state to an unexpanded state.

Returning to FIG. 1A, the carrier assembly **120** may be coupled with, and slidable relative to, locator assembly **200**. Carrier assembly **120** may be configured to receive and retain closure element **500**, which may be disposed substantially within carrier assembly **120**. Carrier assembly **120** may be further configured to position closure element **500** substantially adjacent to an opening to be closed, and to

deploy closure element **500**. Upon being deployed, closure element **500** can maintain a reduced cross-section but may also temporarily and substantially uniformly expand beyond the natural cross-section of closure element **500**. In either case, closure element **500**, when deployed, can engage an amount of the blood vessel wall and/or tissue adjacent to the opening. Thereafter, closure element **500** may be configured to return to the natural cross-section, optionally substantially uniformly, such that the blood vessel wall and/or tissue are drawn substantially closed and/or sealed.

As shown in FIG. 1A, carrier assembly **120** may include a tube set **305** of at least one tubular member. For instance, the illustrated tube set can include carrier member **310**, pusher member **320**, cover member **330**, and support member **340**, also shown in FIG. 8. Carrier member **310**, pusher member **320**, cover member **330**, and support member **340** may be provided as a plurality of nested, telescoping members with a common longitudinal axis. Carrier member **310** may be configured to receive and support closure element **500**. While being disposed on carrier member **310**, closure element **500** may be deformed from the natural, planar configuration to form a substantially tubular closure element **500"**, as shown in FIGS. 14A-14G, and as described herein.

Returning to FIG. 1A, carrier member **310** may include proximal end region **310a** and distal end region **310b**. Carrier member **310** may also define lumen **314**, which may extend substantially between proximal end region **310a** and distal end region **310b** and configured to slidably receive at least a portion of tubular body **210** of locator assembly **200** and/or support member **340**. Although the exterior cross-section of the carrier member **310** may be substantially uniform, the distal end region **310b** of carrier member **310** may have a cross-section that increases distally, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, for substantially uniformly expanding substantially tubular closure element **500** (FIG. 14G) beyond natural cross-section **530** (FIG. 14A) of closure element **500"** when substantially tubular closure element **500"** is deployed. Alternatively, distal end region **310b** may be formed with a uniform cross-section to deploy closure element **500** without cross-sectional expansion.

Pusher member **320** may have proximal end region **320a** and distal end region **320b**. Pusher member **320** may be coupled with, and slidable relative to, carrier member **310**. Pusher member **320** may include a predetermined length and a predetermined cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension and can be configured to slidably receive carrier member **310** such that distal end region **320b** of pusher member **320** may be offset proximally from distal end region **310b** of carrier member **310**. As desired, the predetermined length of pusher member **320** may be substantially equal to a predetermined length of carrier member **310**. A predetermined length of pusher member **320** may be less than a predetermined length of carrier member **310** such that carrier member **310** and pusher member **320** may at least partially define a space **360** (FIG. 8) distal to distal end region **320b** of pusher member **320** and along the periphery of carrier member **310**.

Pusher member **320** may be substantially tubular and can define a lumen **324** that may extend substantially between proximal end region **320a** and distal end region **320b** and configured to slidably receive at least a portion of the carrier member **310**. The cross-section of pusher member **320** may be substantially uniform and distal end region **320b** of pusher member **320** can comprise one or more longitudinal extensions **325**, which may extend distally from pusher member **320** and along the periphery of carrier member **310**. Longitudinal extensions **325** may be biased such that lon-

itudinal extensions 325 extend generally in parallel with the common longitudinal axis of carrier assembly 120. Longitudinal extensions 325 may be sufficiently flexible to expand radially, and yet sufficiently rigid to inhibit buckling as distal end region 320b is directed distally along carrier member 310 and engages the distally-increasing cross-section of distal end region 310b of carrier member 310 to deploy closure element 500

Cover member 330 may be configured to retain closure element 500, in its generally tubular configuration, substantially within the carrier assembly 120 prior to deployment. Being coupled with, and slidable relative to, pusher member 320, cover member 330 has proximal end region 330a and distal end region 330b, a predetermined length and a predetermined cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension. Cover member 330 may be formed as a substantially rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible tubular member with an inner periphery and an outer periphery, and may define a lumen 334. Lumen 334 may extend substantially between proximal and distal end regions 330a, 330b of cover member 330 and may be configured to slidably receive at least a portion of pusher member 320. When cover member 330 is properly positioned within carrier assembly 120, as schematically illustrated in FIG. 15A, distal end region 330b may be configured to extend over the space 360, thereby defining annular cavity 370 for receiving and retaining substantially tubular closure element 500".

The cross-section of cover member 330 may be substantially uniform, and distal end region 330b of cover member 330 may comprise one or more longitudinal extensions 335, which extend distally from cover member 330 and along an outer periphery of pusher member 320, as shown in FIG. 8. Although longitudinal extensions 335 can extend generally in parallel with the longitudinal axis of the tube set 305, longitudinal extensions 335 may be biased such that the plurality of longitudinal extensions 335 extend substantially radially inward. Thereby, longitudinal extensions 335 may at least partially close lumen 334 substantially adjacent to distal end region 330b of cover member 330.

With reference to FIGS. 1B and 15A, to permit closure element 500 to be deployed from annular cavity 370, longitudinal extensions 335 may be sufficiently flexible to expand radially to permit distal end region 310b of carrier member 310 to move distally past cover member 330 to open annular cavity 370 such that distal end region 330b no longer extends over the space 360.

When carrier assembly 120 is assembled as a plurality of nested, telescoping members, as shown in FIGS. 2 and 8, carrier member 310 is at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, a lumen of pusher member 320, and support member 340 is slidably relative to pusher member 310. Pusher member 320, in turn, is at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, lumen 334 of cover member 330. To couple carrier assembly 120 with locator assembly 200, tubular body 210 of locator assembly 200 may be at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, lumen 314. The longitudinal axis of locator assembly 200 may be substantially in axial alignment with the common longitudinal axis of carrier member 310, pusher member 320, and cover member 330.

The apparatus 100 may also include support member 340 as shown in FIG. 1A. Support member 340 may be configured to slidably receive tubular body 210 of locator assembly 200 and provide radial support for distal end region 210b of tubular body 210 when locator assembly 200 is coupled with the carrier assembly 120. Carrier assembly 120 can advantageously include support member 340, for example, if

tubular body 210 is not sufficiently rigid or under other circumstances in which support for tubular body 210 might be desirable. It also will be appreciated that support member 340 may also be configured to inhibit longitudinal extensions 335, which extend from distal end region 330b of cover member 330, from expanding prematurely when closure element 500 is deployed. If longitudinal extensions 335 were to expand prematurely, they may become hung up on an introducer sheath or other delivery member (if an introducer sheath or delivery member is used), the tissue, or the wall of the blood vessel. This may interfere with the proper advancement or other movement of cover member 330 and carrier assembly 120.

Support member 340 may be formed as a substantially rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible tubular member, and may include proximal end region 340a and distal end region 340b. Having an outer periphery, support member 340 may define lumen 344, extending substantially between proximal end region 340a and distal end region 340b and configured to slidably receive and support at least a portion of tubular body 210 of locator assembly 200. Support member 340, in turn, can be at least partially slidably disposed within lumen 314 of carrier member 310 such that tubular body 210 of locator assembly 200 is coupled with, and slidable relative to, carrier member 310 in the manner described in more detail above.

Support member 340 may have a predetermined length and a predetermined cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension, and may have a substantially uniform cross-section. Although shown and described as being substantially separate for purposes of illustration, it will be appreciated that carrier member 310, pusher member 320, cover member 330, and/or support member 340 may be provided, in whole or in part, as one or more integrated assemblies.

With reference to FIG. 8, support member 340 may also include a distal end that is blunt, rounded and/or includes a radius or curved portion that may prevent and/or eliminate damage to tubular body 200 as tubular body is moved with respect to support member 340. In some cases during deployment, as discussed in more detail below, tubular body 200 may be inserted into a lumen of an introducer at such an angle as to require tubular body 200 to flex with respect to tube set 305 as much as between about 0 degrees and 90 degrees, preferably between about 10 degrees and 90 degrees and more preferably between 30 degrees and 60 degrees, for example when used in conjunction with a femoral artery. The above-described distal end of the distal end region 340b prevents and/or eliminates damage to tubular body 200 that may result from a sharp edge pressed along tubular body 200 during advancement of tube set 305, and more particularly, support member 340 and the distal end of the distal end region 340b.

Illustratively, the radii of the distal end of the support member 340 can have various sizes and configurations. In one configuration, the distal end radii can be about 0.002 inches. In still another configuration, the distal end radii can be about 0.004 inches. In still another configuration, the distal end radii can be about 0.002 inches or greater. Increasing the radii of the distal end of support member 340 to about 0.004 inches, for instance, can decrease the amount of force required to overcome a bend in locator assembly 200 over those devices having a distal end radii of about 0.002 inches. This is because a gap formed between the interior diameter of support member 340 and the locator assembly 200 is larger for the 0.004 inch radii than for the 0.002 inch radii.

In addition to the above, with the distal end having a radii greater than 0.002 inches, such as but not limited to 0.004 inches, there is a decrease in the possibility that the support member 340 cuts or otherwise damages the locator assembly 200 during positioning of the distal end of the apparatus 100 and subsequent deployment of the closure element 500. Further, a radii greater than 0.002 inches, such as but not limited to 0.004 inches, may not increase the forces used to split an introducer sheath and may not elongate the introducer sheath during positioning and deploying of the closure element 500.

With reference to FIGS. 1A and 1B, carrier assembly 120 may also include a portion of housing 380. For instance, the carrier assembly 120 can optionally include the top half 380c of housing 380, illustrated in FIG. 1A, and the bottom half 380d is shown in FIG. 1B. It will be understood, however, that housing 380 may be separate from the carrier assembly 120, while retaining and/or receiving all or a portion of the carrier assembly 120.

Housing 380 may be formed as an elongate member with a longitudinal axis, a periphery and may include proximal end region 380a and distal end region 380b. Thereby, when apparatus 100 is assembled, tubular body 210 of locator assembly 200 may be at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, tube set 305 such that distal end region 210b of tubular body 210 extends beyond distal end regions 310b, 320b, 330b, and/or 340b. Tubular body 210, carrier member 310, pusher member 320, cover member 330, and, if provided, support member 340 may be at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, housing 380. Proximal end region 210a of tubular body 210 and proximal end regions 310a, 320a, 330a, and/or 340a of tube set 305 can be at least partially disposed within, and slidable relative to, housing 380. Distal end regions 210b, 310b, 320b, 330b, and 340b may extend from distal end region 380b of housing 380 such that common longitudinal axis 350 of tube set 305 may be substantially axially aligned with longitudinal axis 386 of housing 380. When configured to slidably retain respective proximal end regions 210a, 310a, 320a, 330a, and 340a, housing 380 supports tube set 305 and can have one or more handles 391, 392 to facilitate use of apparatus 100. Handles 391, 392 may extend, optionally substantially radially, from the outer periphery of housing 380 and can be provided as illustrated or in any manner known in the art.

To facilitate deployment of the closure element 500, the apparatus 100 can include a triggering system 400, shown in FIG. 2, which cooperates with a portion the locator assembly 200. For instance, a portion of locator assembly 200 and a portion of triggering system 400 may cooperate and be accessible externally to housing 380, as shown in FIGS. 1A and 1B. As shown in FIGS. 1A, 1B, 4-7, triggering system 400 of apparatus 100 may be disposed substantially within housing 380. Triggering system 400 may be configured to control the relative axial movement and/or positioning of distal end regions 310b, 320b, 330b, and 340b and/or locator assembly distal end region 210b. Axial motion of one or more of carrier member 310, pusher member 320, cover member 330, and support member 340 and/or tubular body 210 may be attained, for example, by applying an axial force to triggering extension 405.

Triggering system 400 may include a set of block members including carrier block 410, pusher block 420, cover block 430, and support block 440, each of which may be formed integrally with or securely attached to its respective member of carrier assembly 120. The block members may be adapted to selectably couple and decouple carrier member 310, pusher member 320, cover member 330, and

support member 340 relative to one another in order to provide axial movement of those components in a predetermined manner intended to deliver closure element 500 in the manner described herein. For example, when carrier assembly 120 reaches a first predetermined distal position, support member 340 may be decoupled from carrier member 310, pusher member 320, and cover member 330, and may be thereafter substantially inhibited from further axial movement. Thereby, carrier member 310, pusher member 320, and cover member 330 may be directed distally as support member 340 remains substantially stationary. Subsequently, carrier member 310 and cover member 330 can be decoupled from pusher member 320 and thereby inhibited from further axial movement. Pusher member 320 may be directed distally as support member 340, carrier member 310, and cover member 330 remain substantially stationary, as described more fully herein.

Carrier block 410 may be disposed on proximal end region 310a of carrier member 310 and may include trigger extension 405, which extends through a slot in housing 380 to the exterior of housing 380, accessible by a user. This carrier block 410, as shown in FIG. 3A, may include a pair of grooves 413a-b formed on a peripheral surface of carrier block 410. Grooves 413a-b may be adapted to receive and retain a pair of tabs 445a-b formed on a pair of legs 444a-b extending distally from support block 440, thereby selectably coupling support block 440 to carrier block 410. Carrier block 410, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, may also include a pair of distal tabs 416a-b extending from the distal end of carrier block 410, and adapted to engage a pair of slots 423a-b formed on the proximal end of pusher block 420.

As shown in FIGS. 1A and 3A, carrier block 410 may also include a pair of arms 414a-b extending in the proximal direction from the proximal end of carrier block 410, each of arm 414a-b having an outward directed tab 415a-b at its proximal end. Tabs 415a-b may be adapted to selectably engage a pair of slots 387a-b (FIG. 1B) formed on the interior surface of housing 380 near its proximal end and, when so engaged, to fix the axial position of carrier block 410 and, with it, carrier assembly 120 relative to housing 380. Tabs 415a-b may be disengaged from slots 387a-b FIG. 1B) in housing 380 when locator assembly block 280 is moved axially in the distal direction in the following manner. As locator assembly block 280 is advanced distally, the interior surfaces of the ramps 283a-b on locator assembly block legs 282a-b engage the exterior surfaces of tabs 415a-b and cause carrier block arms 414a-b to flex inward, releasing tabs 415a-b from the slots 387a-b in the housing, thereby freeing carrier block 410 and carrier assembly 120 to move axially. Thus, axial movement of carrier block 410 within apparatus 100 is inhibited until locator assembly block 280 is advanced to transition locator assembly 200 to the expanded condition, simultaneously releasing tabs 415a-b on carrier block 410.

Pusher block 420 may be disposed on proximal end region 320a of pusher member 320. As described above, pusher block 420 may include a pair of slots 423a-b formed on its proximal end, and adapted to selectably engage distal tabs 416a-b extending from the distal end of carrier block 410. Pusher block 420 may also include a pair of grooves 424a-b formed on its peripheral surface, the grooves 424a-b being adapted to engage a pair of tabs 435a-b formed on a pair of forks 434a-b extending from the proximal side of cover block 430 to selectably couple cover block 430 to pusher block 420.

Cover block 430 may be disposed on proximal end region 330a of cover member 330. As described above, cover block

430 may include a pair of forks **434a-b** extending from the proximal end of the cover block **430**, each of forks **434a-b** having an inward directed tab **435a-b** adapted to engage grooves **424a-b** on the peripheral surface of pusher block **420** to selectably couple cover block **430** to pusher block **420**.

Support block **440** may be disposed on proximal end region **340a** of support member **340**. As described above, support block **440** may include a pair of legs **444a-b** extending from the distal end of the support block **440**, each of legs **444a-b** having an inward directed tab **445a-b** adapted to engage grooves **413a-b** formed on the surface of carrier block **410** to selectably couple support block **440** to carrier block **410**.

Carrier block **410**, pusher block **420**, cover block **430**, and support block **440** are shown in FIGS. 2, 3A, 4-5 in their fully coupled state, with support block **440** coupled to carrier block **410**, pusher block **420** coupled to carrier block **410**, and cover block **430** coupled to pusher block **420**. In this arrangement, carrier assembly **120** comprises a coaxial set of tubes as shown in FIG. 8, with support member **340** slidably retained substantially within carrier member **310**, which is in turn slidably retained substantially within pusher member **320**, which is in turn slidably retained substantially within cover member **330**.

Triggering system **400** of apparatus **100** may include an energy storing element that is used in the final stage of closure element **500** delivery processes. The energy storing element, such as, but not limited to, a spring, such as pusher spring **425** shown in FIGS. 1A, 1B, 6 and 7, may be substantially retained in a spring cavity **417** formed in carrier block **410** and coaxially surrounds a proximal end region **310a** of carrier member **310**. Pusher spring **425** is capable of expanding and contracting, storing potential energy as it is contracted and releasing energy as it expands. In its fully expanded state, the pusher spring **425** has a length that is greater than the length of spring cavity **417**. The cross-sectional dimension of pusher spring **425** may be such that it backs up against and contacts the proximal end of pusher block **420**. Thus, when pusher spring **425** is in place between carrier block **410** and pusher block **420**, pusher spring **425** is capable of imparting a force biasing carrier block **410** away from pusher block **420**.

Prior to delivery of closure element **500**, the distal end of carrier block **410** is in physical contact with the proximal end of pusher block **420**. In this pre-delivery condition, pusher spring **425** is in a contracted state and is maintained fully within spring cavity **417**. A catch member **418** serves the function of maintaining the carrier block **410** and pusher block **420** in the pre-delivery condition against the spring force of pusher spring **425**, the force of which would otherwise force apart carrier block **410** from pusher block **420**. Catch member **418** may be a U-shaped piece of metal, plastic, or other rigid material that engages first groove **419a** formed on the surface of carrier block **410** and second groove **419b** formed on the surface of pusher block **420**. With reference to FIGS. 1A and 1B, pusher block **420** includes hole **426** extending through a portion thereof, with one end of hole **426** opening into groove **419b**. Hole **426** is adapted to receive trip pin **427**. During the closure element deployment process, trip pin **427** is advanced through hole **426**, where it encounters catch member **418** retained in the groove **419b**. Further advancement of trip pin **427** causes catch member **418** to become disengaged from groove **419b**, thereby releasing the force of pusher spring **425**.

The operation of the triggering system **400** of the apparatus **100** is illustrated in FIGS. 2-8 with the closure element

500 disposed substantially within the apparatus **100**. As shown in FIGS. 2-3B, apparatus **100** has an initial position in which locator assembly block **280** is extended proximally and triggering system **400** is in its most proximal position. Accordingly, the locator assembly **200** is in its unexpanded state, as shown in FIG. 3B. At a point in time that the distal end region **210b** of the locator assembly **200** has been positioned as desired (for example, within the blood vessel), locator assembly block **280** is depressed distally, as shown in FIG. 4, thereby transitioning locator assembly **200** to the expanded state, as shown in FIG. 3C, and, simultaneously, releasing triggering system **400** from the initial position (in the manner described above) such that triggering system **400** can be advanced distally within the housing **380**.

Triggering system **400** can then be advanced distally within housing **380**, thereby advancing tube set **305** into position adjacent the blood vessel. At a first predetermined position, shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, support block **440** encounters a support stop (not shown) on the interior surface of housing bottom half **380d** that inhibits support block **440** from advancing further distally. As a result, an application of additional distal force to triggering system **400** causes support block **440** to decouple from carrier block **410**. More specifically, tabs **445a-b** on legs **444a-b** of support block **440** disengage from grooves **413a-b** on carrier block **410**. Thus, support block **440** remains in the position shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, while carrier block **410** is able to advance further distally upon application of force to triggering system **400**.

Turning to FIGS. 6-8, as the triggering system **400** is advanced further distally; cover block **430** engages a cover stop on the interior surface near the distal end region **380b** of housing **380**, thereby inhibiting additional distal advancement of cover block **430**. In addition, trigger extension **405** engages handle **391** of the apparatus, thereby inhibiting additional distal advancement of carrier block **410**.

Closure element **500** is next deployed by releasing pusher spring **425**, which causes pusher block **420** (and, thus, pusher member **320** (FIG. 1A)) to advance distally, deploying closure element **500** in the manner described above. As previously described, pusher spring **425** is released by disengaging catch member **418** from groove **419b** on pusher block **420**, thereby releasing pusher spring **425** to force pusher block **420** and, thus, pusher member **320** distally relative to carrier block **410**. This action causes pusher member **320** to deploy closure element **500** from within tubeset **305**. The catch member **418** is disengaged from groove **419b** by applying a force to a trigger **401**, which, in the deployment position, is aligned with trip pin **427** retained in pusher block **420**. A trigger spring **402** biases trigger **401** outward relative to housing **380**, with a portion of the trigger **401** extending through a hole **130** (FIG. 1B) in housing **380**. A user applies an inward directed force to trigger **401** to counteract the biasing force of trigger spring **402** and force trigger **401** against the trip pin **427**.

With reference to FIGS. 1A and 6, in addition to deploying closure element **500**, the distal advancement of pusher block **420** also causes locator release system **490** to activate, thereby transitioning locator assembly **200** from the expanded state to the unexpanded state. As pusher block **420** advances distally to deploy closure element **500** in the manner described above, pusher block **420** also engages engagement member **493** of locator release system **490** and advances locator release rod **491** distally. This action causes release tab spacer block **492** to disengage from release tabs **284a-b** on locator assembly block **280** (see FIG. 1), thereby releasing locator assembly block **280**, which returns to its proximal position, causing locator assembly **200** to return to

15

the unexpanded state. An indicator window (not shown) may be formed in housing **380** to give a visual indication that tab spacer block **492** has disengaged and that locator assembly **200** has returned to the unexpanded state. The deployment of closure element **500** and locator release actions occur nearly simultaneously.

Referring now to FIGS. **9-13**, an alternative embodiment of the apparatus is shown in accordance with the present invention. The apparatus of the alternative embodiment is functionally similar to that of the device previously described above and shown in FIGS. **1-8** in most respects, wherein certain features will not be described in relation to the alternative embodiment wherein those components function in the manner as described above and are hereby incorporated into the alternative embodiment described below.

Generally, the apparatus **1000** illustrated in FIGS. **9-13** can accommodate for variations in the size of the physician's hand and grip by selectively reducing the distance between the device's handle portion and a portion of the triggering system usable to deploy the closure element and/or move a carrier assembly. Advancement of a locator assembly for locating the blood vessel wall prior to deploying the closure element can at least partially advance a portion of the triggering system of the apparatus including a trigger extension graspable by a physician or clinician. This partial movement reduces the gap or throw between the trigger extension and the handle portion. In this manner, a physician or clinician does not need to stretch uncomfortably to position a thumb or finger on the trigger extension, grasping the handle portion, and maintaining the device in the desired orientation relative to the tissue and/or the puncture site.

As shown in FIG. **9**, the apparatus **1000** can include a housing **1380** comprising housing halves **1380c** and **1380d** (FIG. **10**). These housing halves **1380c** and **1380d** (FIG. **10**), either individually or collectively, can form one or more handle, hand grip, or finger portions which a physician or clinician can grip or hold to manipulate the apparatus **1000**. As illustrated, the apparatus **1000** can include finger grip **1391** and finger grip **1392** at a distal end and finger grips **1394a** and **1394b** on the proximal end of housing **1380** to facilitate use of locator assembly **1110**, and specifically plunger **1280**.

In addition, the apparatus **1000** can include handle, hand grip, or finger portion disposed on the distal end of housing **1380** configured to be engaged by a user when advancing housing **1380** to deploy closure element **500** (FIG. **1A**). This handle or handle portion or hand grip portion can include a shaped grasping portion **1600** and an elongate grasping portion **1392** spaced apart from the shaped grasping portion **1600**. Each of the portions **1392** and **1600** may be contoured to be received by a user's hand. For instance, the grasping portion **1600** can provide a stable base upon which the physician or clinician can move the device or apparatus as the closure element is positioned and deployed. This grasping portion **1600** can have a shaped portion **1602** having a curved configuration that can receive at least a thumb or finger of the physician as the physician or clinician holds the apparatus **1000**. The curved configuration or profile allows the physician to grasp the handle or handle grip portion while resting their hand, wrist or forearm upon a patient during the procedure, such as deployment of the closure element, thereby providing stability during use of the device.

It will be understood that although reference is made to one particular configuration of the handle, hand grip, or finger portions, one skilled in the art will appreciate and can

16

identify various other configurations of handle portion that can perform the function of providing a stable base for manipulation of the apparatus **1000**. For instance, and not by way of limitation, the handle portion can be planar rather than curved. Further, the handle portion can include one or more finger receiving holes. In addition, the handle portion can include a material to provide cushioning or comfort to the physician and/or clinician. For example, flexible, yielding, or elastic materials can be formed or applied to all or a portion of the handle portion.

Referring now to FIGS. **9** and **10**, apparatus **1000** can be provided as one or more integrated components and/or discrete components. For instance, and not by way of limitation, apparatus **1000** may include locator assembly **1110** and carrier assembly **1120**. For purposes of illustration, locator assembly **1110** and carrier assembly **1120** are shown in FIG. **10** as comprising substantially separate assemblies. As desired, however, locator assembly **1110** and carrier assembly **1120** may each be provided, in whole or in part, as one or more integrated assemblies. Portions of locator assembly **110** and/or carrier assembly **120** can also be used as part of apparatus **1000**. Alternatively, modified versions of locator assembly **110** and/or carrier assembly **120** can be used.

Locator assembly **1110** may be constructed in the manner previously described above, including a flexible or semi-rigid tubular body (such as an elongate rail) with a longitudinal axis. The tubular body can have a proximal end region and a distal end region and can include a predetermined length and a predetermined outer cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension. The distal end region of the locator assembly may include a substantially rounded, soft, and/or flexible distal end or tip to facilitate atraumatic advancement and/or retraction of the distal end region into a blood vessel or other opening in tissue. As desired, a pigtail (not shown) may be provided on the distal end to further aid atraumatic advancement of the distal end region. The distal end region of locator assembly **1110** may be selectively controllable between an unexpanded state and an expanded state.

As shown in FIG. **10**, apparatus **1000** can include carrier assembly **1120** which is functionally equivalent to carrier assembly **120** (FIG. **1A**) described above and will not be described in detail with regard to the alternative embodiment. As with carrier assembly **120**, carrier assembly **1120** may be coupled with, and slidable relative to, locator assembly **1110**. Carrier assembly **1120** may be configured to receive and retain the closure element **500** (shown in FIGS. **14A-14G**), which can be disposed substantially within carrier assembly **1120**. Carrier assembly **1120** can function to position closure element **500** substantially adjacent to an opening to be closed, and to deploy closure element **500**.

Referring now to FIGS. **10** and **11**, locator assembly **1110** of the alternative embodiment will be described in greater detail. As with the previous locator assembly, a control member **1250**, such as a rod, wire, or other elongate member, can be moveably disposed within a lumen (not shown) formed by tubular body **1210** and extend substantially between the proximal end region and the distal end region. Control member **1250** can have a proximal end region **1250a** that may be coupled with a control block **1260**, and a distal end region that may be coupled with the distal end region of locator assembly **1110**, expansion members **1230**, and/or movable end regions of substantially flexible members, such as flexible members **232** (FIG. **3B**). Control block **1260** may be constructed in a tubular shape and formed of a metal or rigid plastic, and is adapted to be retained in control block

cavity **1265** (FIG. 11A) formed on the internal surface of the housing bottom half **1380d**, to thereby maintain control block **1260** in a substantially fixed position relative to housing half **1380d** and so housing **1380**. The locator assembly **1110** can selectively transition distal end region **1210b**, expansion members **1230**, and/or the substantially flexible members between the unexpanded and expanded states by moving tubular body **1210** axially relative to control member **1250**. Additionally, as shown in FIG. 11A, apertures **1383** may be placed adjacent to an in communication with detents **1385**, wherein in use as described below, tabs **415a** and **415b** (FIG. 1A) engage the detents **1385** during use. Apertures **1383** are configured to receive the tip of a medical device, such as a tip of a dilator from a sheath assembly, wherein the tip of the dilator can be utilized to disengage the tabs **415a** and **415b** (FIG. 1A) from the detents **1385** thereby releasing the locked position of the device. This enables a user to move the trigger assembly **1400** (FIG. 10) proximally (toward the user) after the clip has been deployed in the event that the device becomes stuck within the patient, thereby providing a safety release mechanism. It shall be appreciated that the apertures **1383** may be replaced by other features such recessed buttons that become exposed with the engagement of the tabs with the detents or alternatively a specific tool may be provided with the device.

With reference to FIGS. 10 and 11B, to facilitate movement of carrier assembly **1120** to reduce the distance between a trigger extension **1405** and the distal end of housing **1380**, the functionality of locator assembly block **280** (FIG. 1A) can be provided through the combination of a plunger **1280**, a tubular body block **1270**, and a spring retainer **1290**. In addition to providing the functionality of locator assembly block **280**, including but not limited to, controlling movement of expansion members **1230**, plunger **1280**, tubular body block **1270**, and spring retainer **1290** aid with moving trigger extension **1405** toward the distal end of housing **1380**.

With reference to FIG. 11B, plunger **1280** can include two spaced apart legs **1282a-b** separated by a plunger member **1284** to form a slot **1281** therebetween. The legs **1282a-b** are spaced apart sufficiently to accommodate or receive a portion of tubular body block **1270** and/or spring retainer **1290** therebetween. Each of the legs **1282a-b** can have a stepped configuration, such as shown in FIG. 11D. Plunger **1280** may be slidably received and retained within grooves formed in the proximal end of housing **1380**, with the proximal end of plunger **1280** extending from the proximal end of housing **1380**.

Plunger **1280** may be constructed of metal, plastic, or other rigid material. The proximal end of plunger **1280** may have a slot **1281** formed therein. Slot **1281** may have a size sufficient to accommodate control block **1260** and control block cavity **1265**, and to allow plunger **1280** to travel axially relative to housing **1380**. As mentioned, the distal end of plunger **1280** has a pair of distally extending legs **1282a-b** with optional ramps **1283a-b** on respective inward facing surfaces. In addition, formed in each leg **1282a-b** is a recess **1285** within which moves a protrusion **1286** having a dent **1288** that can interlock with at least one of tubular body block **1270** or spring retainer **1290** as plunger **1280** is moved distally.

With reference to FIGS. 11B and 11E, tubular body block **1270** may be formed integrally with or attached securely to tubular body **1210**. The tubular body block **1270** can include a pair of extending legs **1272a-b**, with each of legs **1272a-b** having a ramp portion **1273a-b** on its inward facing surface. Ramp portions **1273a-b** can cooperatively engage tabs, not

shown but similar to tabs **415a-b** (FIG. 1A), of carrier block **1410** (FIG. 12). In an initial state, the tabs **415a-b** (FIG. 1A) can be engaged in slots **1387a-1387b** (FIG. 11A) formed in housing half **1380d** to hold triggering system **1400** (FIG. 10) in a fixed axial relationship with housing **1380**.

Extending between legs **1272a-b** is an intermediate member **1274** that can include a pair of upwardly extending extension **1276a-b** and a tab **1278**, shown in dotted lines in FIG. 11B. Extensions **1276a-b** are received within the space between legs **1282a-b** of plunger **1280**. Stated another way, tubular body block **1270** can be held in a fixed axial relationship with respect to plunger **1280** through the engagement of legs **1282a-b** and legs **1272a-b**. The tab **1278** can be adapted to cooperate with spring retainer **1290** and optionally lock with a portion of spring retainer **1290** as plunger **1280** moves distally, as will be described in more detail hereinafter.

Extending from intermediate member **1274** in the same direction as legs **1272a-b** is a tubular portion **1279** that slidably cooperates with spring retainer **1290** and receives tubular body **1210** within a lumen. Further, tubular portion **1279** can cooperate with a locator assembly spring **1289** (FIG. 10) which biases tubular body block **1270** and/or spring retainer **1290** relative to housing **1380**.

As shown in FIGS. 11B and 11F, spring retainer **1290** has a wall portion **1291** with a recess **1292** that can receive tubular portion **1279** of tubular body block **1270**. The wall portion **1291** defines a channel **1294** within which can be received locator assembly spring **1289** (FIG. 10). For instance, locator assembly spring **1289** (FIG. 10) can extend from wall portion **1291** to locator assembly spring stop **1381** (FIG. 11A) to bias movement of spring retainer **1290**, tubular body block **1270**, and so locator assembly **1110**.

Spring retainer **1290** can further include arms **1296a-b**. Arms **1296a-b** can include a movable portion **1297a-b** that can flex or move to receive tab **1278** of tubular body block **1270**. For instance, tab **1278** can include curved surfaces that cooperate and receive a portion of movable portion **1297a-b** as tubular body block **1270** moves relative to spring retainer **1290**. Alternatively, tab **1278** can be positioned within a space **1299** between wall portion **1291** and movable portion **1297a-b** before manipulation or operation of apparatus **1000**. It will be understood that other portions of arms **1296a-b** can flex or move, whether or not movable portions **1297a-b** move.

In addition to arms **1296a-b**, spring retainer **1290** can include release tabs **1298a-b**. These release tabs **1298a-b** can function in a similar manner to tabs **284a-b** (FIG. 1A). For instance, tabs **1298a-b** can cooperate with a locator release system **1490** in a manner substantially similar to the embodiments described above. For example, release tabs **1298a-b** can engage release cavity **1495** on housing **1380**, and can be held from releasing by release tab spacer block **1492**.

Generally, plunger **1280**, tubular body block **1270**, and spring retainer **1290** can be formed of metal, plastic, or other material, whether or not rigid, substantially rigid, or flexible. As such, plunger **1280**, tubular body block **1270**, and spring retainer **1290** can be formed from medical grade synthetic materials or materials that can be sterilized or otherwise cleaned.

Turning now to FIGS. 12 and 13, illustrated are the operational positions of the apparatus **1000** in (i) an initial state with the expansion members **1230** (FIG. 9) in an unexpanded condition and (ii) a state with the expansion members **1230** (FIG. 9) in an expanded condition.

With reference to FIG. 12, in the initial state plunger **1280** extends from the distal end of housing **1380**, expansion

members **1230** are in an unexpanded condition, and locator assembly spring **1289**, which can be located coaxially with tubular body block **1270**, may be located between spring retainer **1290** and the proximal side of locator assembly spring stop **1381** formed on the inner surface of housing bottom half **1380d**. In this initial state locator assembly spring **1289** is held in a biased state. Optionally, a portion of carrier assembly **1120** (FIG. **10**) can be associated with legs **1282a-b** of plunger **1280** and contact carrier a portion of carrier assembly **1120** (FIG. **10**).

Once a user presses on plunger **1280** to expand expansion members **1230**, that is moving plunger **1280** toward expansion members **1230**, tubular body block **1270** and tubular body **1210** are advanced distally by distal advancement of plunger **1280**. Upon advancement, and with reference to FIGS. **1A** and **10-12**, ramp members **1273a-b** press tabs **415a-b**, which are hidden by plunger **1280** in FIG. **12**, releasing carrier block **1410** to slide axially in housing **1380**, and release tabs **1298a-b** engage in retaining grooves **1387a-b** in cooperation with locator release system **1490**, which is functionally equivalent to locator release system **490** described above, thereby fixing spring retainer **1290** and tubular body block **1270** axially with respect to housing **1380**, and fixing expansion members **1230** of locator assembly **1110** in an expanded state. Also during advancement, tab **1278** of tubular body block **1270** advances between arms **1296a-b** of spring retainer **1290**, extending the arms outwardly until tab **1278** advances past the ends of arms **1296a-b**, causing arms **1296a-b** to extend behind tab **1278**, thereby coupling spring retainer **1290** and tubular body block **1270**, and fixing tubular body block axially prior to activation of locator release system **1490**. Also, once advanced the plunger **1280** is locked into a distal position by legs **1272a** and **1272b**.

Further axial movement of plunger **1280** can allow engagement of distal end **1283b** of leg **1282b** and carrier block **1410**, thereby moving carrier block **1410** distally along with carrier assembly **1120**, as illustrated in FIG. **13**. This additional movement of carrier assembly **1120** also moves trigger extension **1405**, shortening the distance required to fully engage the carrier assembly **1120**. Combining the deployment of locator assembly **1110** and the partial advancement of carrier assembly **1120** in a single step, allows for a reduction in travel of the trigger block and trigger extension **1405**. This reduction of travel allows for a greater variation in user strength as well as the physical size of a user's hand to fit better with device **1000** as illustrated.

Once locator assembly **1110** is deployed, carrier assembly **1120** can be advanced distally by exerting force on trigger extension **1405**, and can be fixed in the distal position in the manner described above with reference to other embodiments above. After the locator has been deployed and the carrier assembly initially advanced as shown in FIG. **13**, device **1000** functions in the manner described above with regard to other embodiments of the present invention and thus will not be described in detail with regard to this embodiment.

In some embodiments, the tubular body block and the release block may be integrally formed. When the tubular body block and the release block are integrally formed, axial movement of the locator assembly block can force outward movement of tabs holding the tubular body block to the locator assembly block, allowing the integrally formed tubular body block and release block to slide distally with respect to the locator assembly block, and cause the release tabs to load the locator release system to release as discussed above.

Referring now to FIGS. **14A-14G** illustrating embodiments of a closure element that can be used as part of or with the apparatus **100**. The closure element, generally identified with reference numeral **500**, may have a generally annular-shaped body defining a channel and one or more barbs and/or tines for receiving and engaging the blood vessel wall and/or the tissue around the opening. Although the closure element has a natural shape and size, the closure element can be deformed into other shapes and sizes, as desired, and can be configured to return to the natural shape and size when released. For example, closure element **500** can have a natural, planar configuration with opposing tines and a natural cross-section. The closure element can be formed from any suitable material, including any biodegradable material, any shape memory material, such as alloys of nickel-titanium, or any combination thereof. Additionally, it is contemplated that the closure element may be coated with a beneficial agent or be constructed as a composite, wherein one component of the composite would be a beneficial agent. As desired, the closure element may further include radiopaque markers (not shown) or may be wholly or partially formed from a radiopaque material to facilitate observation of the closure element using fluoroscopy or other imaging systems. Exemplary embodiments of a closure element are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,197,042, 6,623,510, 6,461,364, 6,391,048, and 6,623,510. The disclosures of these references and any others cited therein are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

As described previously, and with reference to FIG. **15A**, closure element **500** can be disposed within the carrier assembly and adjacent to the distal end of pusher tube **320**. As shown in FIG. **15A**, for example, the reduced closure element **500** may be slidably received over distally-increasing cross-section **318b** of distal end region **310b** of carrier member **310** and disposed about periphery **312** of carrier member **310** adjacent to space **360**. Since reduced cross-section **530** of reduced closure element **500** is less than cross-section **318b** of distally-increasing cross-section **318b**, reduced closure element **500** must be temporarily radially deformed to be received over distal end region **310b**. Also, as reduced closure element **500'** (FIG. **14C**) is received over distal end region **310b**, opposing tines **520** of reduced closure element **500'** (FIG. **14C**) engage distal end region **310b**. Reduced closure element **500'** (FIG. **14C**) thereby forms substantially tubular closure element **500''**, illustrated in FIG. **14G**, with the ends of the barbs and/or tines extending towards the distal end of the apparatus **100**.

The apparatuses of the present invention may be configured to be utilized with a sheath, wherein the sheath is inserted or otherwise positioned into an opening in a body comprising a lumen. The sheath generally comprises a substantially flexible or semi-rigid tubular member having a proximal end region and a distal end region and includes a predetermined length and a predetermined cross-section, both of which can be of any suitable dimension. The sheath forms a lumen that extends along a longitudinal axis or the sheath and substantially between the proximal and distal end regions. The lumen can have any suitable internal cross-section and is suitable for receiving one or more devices (not shown), such as a catheter, a guide wire, or the like. The lumen is configured to slidably receive the tubular body of the locator assembly and/or the tube set of the carrier assembly of the devices in accordance with the present invention.

Since the internal cross-section of the sheath may be less than or substantially equal to the predetermined cross-section of the cover member, the sheath may be configured

to radially expand, such as by stretching, to receive the tube set. Alternatively, or in addition, the sheath may be advantageously configured to split as the tube set is received by, and advances within the lumen of the sheath, thereby permitting the apparatuses to access the blood vessel wall. To facilitate the splitting, the sheath can include one or more splits, such as longitudinal splits, each split being provided in a manner known in the art. Each split is configured to split the sheath in accordance with a predetermined pattern, such as in a spiral pattern. It will be appreciated that, when the internal cross-section of the sheath is greater than the predetermined cross-section of the cover member, it may not be necessary for the sheath to be configured to radially expand and/or split. In addition to, or as an alternative to, the apparatus may include a cutting means that initiates a tear line or split in the sheath when the sheath is engaged with the distal end of the apparatus.

The sheath may be advanced over a guide wire or other rail (not shown), which has been positioned through the opening and into the blood vessel using conventional procedures such as those described above. Preferably, the blood vessel is a peripheral blood vessel, such as a femoral or carotid artery, although other body lumens may be accessed using the sheath as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. The opening, and consequently the sheath, may be oriented with respect to the blood vessel such as to facilitate the introduction of devices through the lumen of the sheath and into the blood vessel with minimal risk of damage to the blood vessel. One or more devices (not shown), such as a catheter, a guide wire, or the like, may be inserted through the sheath and advanced to a preselected location within the patient's body. For example, the devices may be used to perform a therapeutic or diagnostic procedure, such as angioplasty, atherectomy, stent implantation, and the like, within the patient's vasculature.

FIGS. 15A-K illustrate one exemplary manner to deploy closure element 500 by apparatuses according to the present invention. For purposes of continuity, reference numbers to the first discussed embodiment are used, but it will be evident that other embodiments discussed above may be used in a similar fashion.

A sheath 640 may be inserted or otherwise positioned through a patient's skin 650 and tissue 630 and within the blood vessel 600 or other body lumen via the opening 610. This provides access to the blood vessel 600 through the blood vessel wall 620 for performance of a therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

After the procedure is completed, the devices associated with the therapeutic or diagnostic procedure are removed from sheath 640, and apparatus 100 can be prepared to be received by lumen 644 of the sheath. Being in the unexpanded state, the distal end region 210b of tubular body 210 of the locator assembly 200 can be slidably received by the lumen and atraumatically advanced distally into the blood vessel 600, as illustrated in FIG. 15B. Once the distal end region 210b extends into blood vessel 600, distal end region 210b can transition from the unexpanded state to the expanded state by activating the switching system of locator assembly 200, and as illustrated in FIG. 15C. As discussed with reference to the embodiments described in reference to FIGS. 9-13, the carrier assembly may be partially advanced when the locator assembly is transitioned from the unexpanded to the expanded state by pressing the locator assembly block distally with respect to the housing.

Turning to FIG. 15D, apparatus 100 and/or sheath 640 can then be retracted proximally until distal end region 210b is substantially adjacent to an outer surface 620b of blood

vessel wall 620. Distal end region 210b thereby draws blood vessel wall 620 taut and maintains the proper position of apparatus 100 as blood vessel 600 pulsates. Since the expanded cross-section of distal end region 210b is greater than or substantially equal to the cross-section of opening 610 and/or the cross-section of lumen 644, distal end region 210b remains in blood vessel 600 and engages inner surface 620b of blood vessel wall 620. Distal end region 210b can frictionally engage inner surface 620b of blood vessel wall 620, thereby securing apparatus 100 to blood vessel 600. Sheath 640 can be retracted proximally such that distal end region 640b of sheath 640 is substantially withdrawn from blood vessel 600, permitting apparatus 100 to access blood vessel wall 620.

Once distal end region 210b of locator assembly 200 contacts inner surface 620b of blood vessel wall 620, tube set 305 can then be advanced distally and received within lumen 644 of sheath 640. In the manner described above, sheath 640 can radially expand and/or split in accordance with the predetermined pattern as tube set 305 advances because the internal cross-section of sheath 640 is less than or substantially equal to pre-determined cross-section 338b of cover member 330. Being coupled, carrier member 310, pusher member 320, cover member 330, and support member 340 each advance distally and approach the first predetermined position, as illustrated in FIG. 15F. As discussed with reference to the embodiments described in reference to FIGS. 9-13, a stable base can be provided by handle portion 1600 having an enlarged, curved configuration that can receive at least a thumb or finger of the physician. The enlarged, curved handle portion 1600 can be gripped by the physician while the physician's hand is rested upon a patient during the procedure and provide stability during use of the device. Additionally, the combined deployment of locator assembly 1110 and the partial advancement of carrier assembly 1120 in a single step allows for a reduction in travel of trigger extension 1405. Thus, a user does not need to reach uncomfortably far from handle portion 1602 to trigger extension 1405 to fully advance carrier assembly 1120 and the tube set coupled to the carrier assembly.

Upon reaching the first predetermined position, tube set 305 is disposed substantially adjacent to outer surface 620a of blood vessel wall 620 adjacent to opening 610 such that the blood vessel wall adjacent to opening 610 is disposed substantially between expanded distal region 210b of locator assembly 200 and tube set 305. Support member 340 decouples from carrier member 310 and pusher member 320 in the manner described above when tube set 305 is in the first predetermined position. The cover member 330 and pusher member 320 are advanced. After advancement the cover member 330 is decoupled from the carrier member 310 and pusher member 320. Thereby, cover member 330 and support member 340 may be inhibited from further axial movement and remain substantially stationary as carrier member 310 and pusher member 320 each remain coupled and axially slidable.

As shown in FIG. 15G, cover member 330 and support member 340 remain substantially stationary while carrier member 310 and pusher member 320 continue distally and approach the second predetermined position. As carrier member 310 and pusher member 320 distally advance toward the second predetermined position, annular cavity 370 moves distally relative to substantially-stationary cover member 330 such that distal end region 330b of cover member 330 no longer encloses annular cavity 370. Thereby, closure element 500 is not completely enclosed by

annular cavity **370** formed by distal end regions **310b**, **320b**, and **330b** of carrier member **310**, pusher member **320**, and cover member **330**.

Although not completely enclosed by annular cavity **370**, substantially tubular closure element **500** is advantageously retained on outer periphery **312b** of carrier member **310** by distal end region **330b** of cover member **330** as illustrated in FIG. **15G**. For example, by retaining substantially tubular closure element **500** between distal end region **330b** of cover member **330** and distal end region **310b** carrier member **310**, apparatus **100** may be configured to provide better tissue penetration. The timing between the deployment of substantially tubular closure element **500** by tube set **305** and the retraction and transition to the unexpanded state by locator assembly **200** likewise is facilitated because substantially tubular closure element **500** is retained between distal end region **330b** and distal end region **310b**. Further, carrier member **310** and cover member **330** operate to maintain substantially tubular closure element **500** in the tubular configuration.

When tube set **305** is in the second predetermined position, carrier member **310** decouples from pusher member **320** in the manner described in detail above. Therefore, carrier member **310**, cover member **330**, and support member **340** may be inhibited from further axial movement and remain substantially stationary, whereas, pusher member **320** remains axially slidable. As pusher member **320** continues distally, distal end region **320b** of pusher member **320** contacts substantially tubular closure element **500** and displaces substantially tubular closure element **500** from space **360** as shown in FIG. **15H**. Since space **360** is substantially radially exposed, pusher member **320** directs substantially tubular closure element **500** over the distally-increasing cross-section of distal end region **310b** of substantially-stationary carrier member **310** such that the cross-section of substantially tubular closure element **500** begins to radially expand, preferably in a substantially uniform manner. As substantially tubular closure element **500** traverses the distally-increasing cross-section of distal end region **310b**, the cross-section of substantially tubular closure element **500** radially expands beyond natural cross-section of closure element **500**, as shown in FIGS. **14A-G**.

Upon being directed over the distally-increasing cross-section of the distal end region by pusher member **320**, substantially tubular closure element **500** is distally deployed as illustrated in FIG. **15I**. When substantially tubular closure element **500** is deployed, tines **520** can pierce and otherwise engage significant amount of blood vessel wall **620** and/or tissue **630** adjacent to opening **610**. For example, tines **520** can engage significant amount of blood vessel wall **620** and/or tissue **630** because cross-section **530** of substantially tubular closure element **500** is expanded beyond natural cross-section **530** of closure element **500** during deployment.

As the closure element is being deployed from the space, locator assembly **200** may begins to retract proximally and locator release system **490** can be activated to transition from the expanded state to the unexpanded state as substantially tubular closure element **500** is deployed. Distal end region **210b** of locator assembly **200** may retract proximally and transition from the expanded state to the unexpanded state substantially simultaneously with the deployment of substantially tubular closure element **500**. As desired, distal end region **210b** may be configured to draw blood vessel wall **620** and/or tissue **630** adjacent to opening **610** proximally and into the channel defined by substantially tubular closure element **500**. Tines **520** of substantially tubular

closure element **500** thereby can pierce and otherwise engage blood vessel wall **620** and/or tissue **630**.

Turning to FIG. **15J**, substantially tubular closure element **500**, once deployed, begins to transition from the tubular configuration, returning to the natural, planar configuration with opposing tines **520** and a natural cross-section of closure element **500**. Preferably, substantially tubular closure element **500** substantially uniformly transitions from the tubular configuration to the natural, planar configuration. Rotating axially inwardly to from opposing tines **520** of the closure element **500**, tines **520** draw the tissue into the channel as substantially tubular closure **500** element forms closure element **500**. Also, the tissue is drawn substantially closed and/or sealed as the cross-section of substantially tubular closure element **500** contracts to return to the natural cross-section.

It will be appreciated that the closure element may be constructed of other materials, that it may comprise alternative shapes, and that it may adopt alternative methods of operation such that the closure element achieves closure of openings in blood vessel walls or other body tissue. In an additional non-limiting example, the closure element is constructed of materials that use a magnetic force to couple a pair of securing elements in order to close an opening in the lumen wall or tissue. In this alternative embodiment, the closure element may be of a unitary or multi-component construction having a first securing element positionable at a first position adjacent the opening, and a second securing element positionable at a second position adjacent the opening. The first and second securing elements are provided having a magnetic force biasing the first and second securing elements together, thereby closing the opening, or they are provided having a magnetic force biasing both the first and second securing elements toward a third securing element positioned in a manner to cause closure of the opening. The magnetic closure element may be provided without tines, provided the magnetic force coupling the closure elements is sufficient to close the opening. Alternatively, the closure element may be provided with a combination of the magnetic securing elements and tines to provide a combination of coupling forces. Those skilled in the art will recognize that other and further materials, methods, and combinations may be utilized to construct the closure element to achieve the objectives described and implied herein.

The invention is susceptible to various modifications and alternative means, and specific examples thereof have been shown by way of example in the drawings and are herein described in detail. It should be understood, however, that the invention is not to be limited to the particular devices or methods disclosed, but to the contrary, the invention is to cover all modifications, equivalents, and alternatives falling within the spirit and scope of the claims.

We claim:

1. An apparatus for delivering a closure element to an opening formed in a wall of a body lumen, the apparatus comprising:

a locator assembly configured to be used to position the apparatus in relation to the wall of the body lumen, the locator assembly comprising a distal end that is configured to transition between an unexpanded state and an expanded state; and

a closure element disposed proximal the distal end of the locator assembly and configured to be slidably advanced toward the distal end of the locator assembly, wherein, when the locator assembly transitions from the unexpanded state to the expanded state the closure

element simultaneously advances distally towards the distal end of the locator assembly.

2. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein when the locator assembly transitions from the expanded state to the unexpanded state the closure element is simultaneously advanced past the distal end of the locator assembly.

3. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprising a triggering system configured to control movement of the closure element.

4. The apparatus as recited in claim 3, further comprising a carrier member configured to support the closure element and a pusher member configured to advance the closure element off the carrier member.

5. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein said locator assembly further comprises a control member coupled to at least one expansion member and a tubular member surround the control member.

6. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein said locator assembly comprises a spring configured to bias the distal end to the unexpanded state.

7. The apparatus as recited in claim 6, wherein the locator assembly comprises a spring retainer receiving a portion of said spring and a locator actuator slidably cooperating with the spring retainer.

8. An apparatus for placement into an opening formed in a wall of a body lumen, the apparatus comprising:

- a housing comprising an elongate body and a handle portion formed at a distal end and extending generally transversely from the elongate body, the handle portion comprising a shaped grasping portion and an elongate grasping portion;

- a locator assembly configured to be used to position the apparatus in relation to the wall of the body lumen, the locator assembly comprising a distal end disposed distal the distal end of the handle portion, the distal end of the locator assembly being configured to transition between an unexpanded state and an expanded state; and

- a closure element disposed proximal the distal end of the locator assembly and configured to be slidably advanced toward the distal end of the locator assembly, wherein, when the locator assembly transitions from the unexpanded state to the expanded state the closure element simultaneously advances distally towards the distal end of the locator assembly.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the locator assembly comprises a locator actuator configured to slide in relation to a proximal end of the housing, wherein distal movement of the locator actuator transitions the locator assembly from the unexpanded state to the expanded state.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising a trigger assembly operatively cooperating with the locator actuator, the trigger assembly comprising a trigger extension extending transversely from the housing.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein distal movement of said locator actuator simultaneously transitions said distal end of said locator assembly to the expanded state, advances the closure element toward the distal end of the locator assembly, and advances the trigger extension distally toward a distally positioned finger grip of the housing in a single step.

12. The apparatus as recited in claim 10, wherein a trigger extension of the trigger assembly is coupled to and extends

from a carrier assembly comprising a carrier tube that supports the closure element, the trigger extension being configured to advance the carrier assembly prior to deployment of the closure element.

13. The apparatus as recited in claim 8, wherein the shaped grasping portion is spaced apart from the elongate grasping portion.

14. The apparatus as recited in claim 8, wherein the distal end of the housing further comprises at least one distal handle portion extending from the housing in a direction substantially opposite to at least one of the shaped grasping portion or the elongate grasping portion.

15. The apparatus as recited in claim 8, wherein the shaped grasping portion has a generally curved configuration with a recess adapted to receive at least one of a thumb or finger during use of the apparatus.

16. An apparatus for placement into an opening formed in a wall of a body lumen to deploy a closure element, the apparatus comprising:

- a housing comprising a handle portion formed at a distal end and extending in a first direction;

- a locator assembly configured to be used to position the apparatus in relation to the wall of the body lumen, a distal end of the locator assembly comprising one of more expansion members configured to be expanded substantially transversely to a longitudinal axis of the locator assembly when a distal end of the locator assembly transitions from an unexpanded state to an expanded state; and

- a closure element disposed proximal the distal end of the locator assembly and configured to be slidably advanced toward the distal end of the locator assembly, the closure element being carried upon a carrier member and deployed from the carrier member,

wherein,

- when the distal end of the locator assembly transitions from the unexpanded state to the expanded state the closure element simultaneously advances distally towards the distal end of the locator assembly, and
- when the distal end of the locator assembly transitions from the expanded state to the unexpanded state the closure element simultaneously advances distally past the distal end of the locator assembly.

17. The apparatus as recited in claim 16, wherein the distal end of the locator assembly comprises an expansion member that comprises a flexible member.

18. The apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein the locator assembly further comprises a control member coupled to the expansion member and a tubular body surrounding the control member.

19. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the carrier member supports the closure element in a substantially tubular configuration, the carrier member being part of a carrier assembly that further comprise a pusher member for distally deploying the closure element, and a cover member for retaining the closure element, wherein the carrier member, the pusher member, and the cover member are slidably coupled.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the carrier member, the pusher member, and the cover member are provided as a plurality of nested, telescoping members with a common longitudinal axis.